"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair Thursday; Friday, increasingly cloudy, warmer, followed by showers; moderate west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,815. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT HELD BACK TRUST SUIT

Letter Telling Bonaparte to Delay Harvester Prosecution Is Sent to Senate.

HEEDED PERKINS'S PLEA

Commissioner Smith Pointed Out Friendly Attitude of the Morgan Interests.

TAFT TO PRESS THE SUIT

Bristow Calls Action Collusion—Senator Crane May Have Gathered Material for Use.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Administration began its heralded fight to-day on Col. Roosevelt's official record as President by making public part of the correspondence relating to the suppression of the suit against the International Harvester Company in 1907.

The documents were supplied by the Department of Justice, ostensibly in response to a resolution of the Senate. But the way in which the Senatorial machinery was started and the department's prompt reply caused politicians here to regard the whole move as part of the campaign for holding Massachusetts against the Colonel.

The correspondence consists of a letter to Attorney General Bonaparte from President Roosevelt directing that suit against the Harvester Trust be not filed until further orders; letters from Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus, and Corporation Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith to the President reciting the loyal co-operation they had received in their work of investigation and publicity from the Morgan interests in general and the Harvester Trust and the Steel Trust in particular, and a note from Mr. Roosevelt's secretary, William Loeb, Jr., forwarding these letters to the Attorney General for his inspection.

Of Col. Roosevelt's personal views on the suit under discussion the correspondence reveals practically nothing. That fact explains the prevailing opinion here to-night that the Department of Justice has saved some of its ammunition to meet the expected return fire from the Roosevelt forces. It is understood here to-day that Col. Roosevelt had intended to make the counter charge that within the last few months President Taft himself has suspended suit against the Harvester Trust. Senator Bristow of Kansas, a Roosevelt insurgent, hinted strongly at these tactics on the floor of the Senate to-day.

It became known to-night, however, that the Administration anticipated such a move by the Colonel and decided to "spike his guns" by prosecuting the Harvester Trust. The suit will probably be filed next week. Negotiations for a settlement have been going on for some time between Attorney General Wickersham and attorneys for the Harvester company, but it was announced to-night that neither the Attorney General nor President Taft could accept the terms offered by the trust and that unless some satisfactory offer is made within a few days the suit for dissolution will be started.

Roosevelt Ordered Delay.

One letter from Col. Roosevelt to Mr. Bonaparte written at Oyster Bay on Aug. 22, 1907, said that the Colonel had had conferences with George W. Perkins about the company's affairs and directed Mr. Bonaparte not to file the suit then, but to go over the matter with Commissioner Smith and Mr. Perkins.

A letter from Commissioner Smith to the Colonel on Sept. 21 told of conferences with Mr. Perkins and stated Commissioner Smith's objection to a prosecution at that time. The Commissioner wrote that he thought the question of the company's guilt or innocence was merely a technical question and told of a conference with Mr. Perkins on Aug. 24.

Commissioner Smith wrote that Mr. Perkins concluded with great emphasis "that after all the endeavors of this company and the other Morgan interests to uphold the policies of the administration and to adopt their methods of modern publicity if this company was now going to be attacked in a purely technical case, the interests he represented "were going to fight."

Further on in the same letter Mr. Smith wrote:

> While the administration has never hesitated to grapple with any financial interest, no matter how great, when it is believed that a substantial wrong is being committed, nevertheless it is a very practical question whether it is well to throw away now the great influence of the so-called Morgan interests which up to this time have supported the advanced policy of the administration both in general principles and in the application thereof to their specific interests and to place them generally in opposition. I believe Mr. Perkins's statement that his interest would necessarily be driven into active opposition was a sincere one, and in fact I can hardly see how these great interests can take any other attitude should this prosecution be started and the final adoption of this policy be made public.

In another portion of the letter Commissioner Smith reported Mr. Perkins as having said substantially that the "Standard Oil people in New York were giving him the laugh for having thought he was trying to be good and keep solid with the administration, and that he was now going to get the same dose as the others."

Colonel's Letter to Bonaparte.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter to the Attorney General follows:

> Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1907.
>
> My Dear Mr. Attorney General: Mr. George W. Perkins of the International Harvester Company has just called upon me and submitted to me certain papers, of which I inclose copies. According to these papers and Mr. Perkins's statement it would appear that the Harvester Company has repeatedly on its own initiative asked that its business be investigated by the Department of Commerce and Labor through the Commissioner of Corporations; that three years ago the Inter-State Commerce Commission decided that it had accepted what amounted substantially to rebates; that Mr. Moody, the then Attorney General, was about to take action on this report, but the Harvester Company at once promised to rectify the practices and see that nothing contrary to the ruling of the commission was again done. This was satisfactory to the Attorney General and the suit was dropped.
>
> The Harvester company says it is in position to prove that it has lived up to this agreement made in May, 1904. The Harvester company advances this as a proof that if any illegal action is pointed out it will itself rectify the matter on its being pointed out. It further appears that last December Senator Hansbrough got the Senate to pass a resolution directing the Department of Commerce and Labor to make an early investigation into the character and operation and its effect upon interstate commerce of the International Harvester Company and that in

Continued on Page 6.

MRS. ASTOR'S NEW ORDEAL.

She Expects to Become a Mother Before July—Her Health Improved.

It was learned on authority yesterday that the health of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, about which there have been so many rumors since her hardships and widowhood in the Titanic disaster, is now satisfactory to her friends and physicians to whom it has been a source of great anxiety in view of the further ordeal through which she is soon to pass.

Mrs. Astor expects to become a mother some time before July, and her health is consequently the subject of much care and constant watchfulness. She was ill on the Carpathia after her hazardous experiences in the cold in the Titanic's open boat, but at no time then was her condition serious, and since she reached her home in this city her condition has daily improved.

Vincent Astor sees her constantly. He is kept advised of the progress of the search at sea for Col. Astor's body, and will be informed of any prospect of its recovery.

AMUNDSEN TO TOUR EUROPE.

Will Lecture on South Pole with Moving Films—Savants to Hear Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 24.—Raold Amundsen, the discoverer of the South Pole, has just closed a contract with a well-known German Lyceum concern to deliver a series of European lectures on his discovery, beginning next October. Those delivered on the Continent will be in the German language, and those in Great Britain in English.

Amundsen sends word that he will be able to illustrate his lectures with a perfect set of ordinary lantern views as well as motion pictures.

On returning to Europe in September the explorer will make his first address before the Norwegian Royal Geographical Society in Christiana. A few days later he will lecture before the members of the Royal Geographical Society in Berlin, then in thirty other cities in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. On Nov. 18 Amundsen will address the Royal Geographical Society, London.

OIL ON FIRE KILLS THREE.

Mother's Haste to Cook Ends Her Life and Her Children's.

Mrs. Pasqualina Littezzia of 318 East 108th Street started late yesterday afternoon to prepare the evening meal for her husband, Benedetti Littezzia, a painting contractor. In the room with her were her son, John, 8 months old, and her daughter, Jennie, 3 years old. The kitchen was used also as a paint and oil store room.

In her hurry to get a hot fire quickly Mrs. Littezzia poured oil on the stove. There was a sudden flare-up, which caught her wrapper and enveloped her in flame. The fire spread to the oil and turpentine cans and paint pails piled about the room, and there was a series of explosions which blew out the windows of the room.

Mrs. Littezzia picked up the boy and ran screaming into the street. Her cries attracted Eugenio Vivardo, a wine dealer, of 319 East 108th Street. Vivardo stripped off his coat and beat out the flames in the clothing of both Mrs. Littezzia and the baby. She cried out for some one to rescue the daughter, who had been left behind, and Patrolman James O'Sullivan ran into the blazing room and picked up the little girl. She died before she reached the street.

Dr. Eaton of the Presbyterian Hospital responded to an ambulance call. He dressed Mrs. Littezzia's wounds and those of the baby. He said Mrs. Littezzia was likely to die, and she was taken to the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island. The baby seemed to be but slightly injured and was left at home. An hour later his condition became worse and he was removed to the Harlem Hospital.

Both Mrs. Littezzia and the baby died late last night.

"BUTTER FAMINE" HERE.

As Is Usual at This Time, Though Not Expected This Year.

New York is experiencing just now, one of the periodical "butter famines" that usually mark this season of the year. Reserve stocks are nearly exhausted, and under the stimulus of a good demand and light receipts, wholesale prices on all creamery grades have advanced a cent a pound. The present market is very firm.

The usual shortage was not anticipated this year because of the lateness of the season and the belief that the increase in production would met the enlarged demand that follows the reduction of prices ruling through the Winter months. According to the New York Produce Review, however, the expected increase of supplies did not materialize to any great extent. The week's receipts from various butter-making centres ran slightly under 40,000 packages. Receipts from the Eastern districts in the week, were 3,800 packages lighter than those of last year, due to heavy shipments of milk to the cheese factories with a consequent lessening of the output of the creameries. Another reason for the shortage in New York is the competition of several of the Western markets, in which prices are relatively higher than those quoted in the local market.

NEW SHORTER CATECHISM.

Presbyterians Revise Manual That Has Stood Unchanged 210 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 24.—The Presbyterian shorter catechism, adapted to present-day vocabulary, will be reported to the General Assembly next month.

The catechism has stood unchanged for 210 years. The General Assembly's Committee on Catechism Revision has been four years amending it. The committee met in Pittsburgh this morning, and adopted its completed report to-night.

"We are making no doctrinal changes, but are trying to keep up with our evolution in language and literature," said Dr. D. S. Schaff, of the Western Theological Seminary, Chairman of the committee. "We have substituted modern phraseology for the archaic wording, because we realize the catechism must be in a language the young can understand. The changes recommended will not be made public until they are reported to the General Assembly."

The committee includes Gen. Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers, N. Y., the only lay member; the Rev. Dr. Cleland B. McAfee, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton, Trenton.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE for either cooking or as a delicious bonbon has no peer. We don't know its equal.—Adv.

FIREMEN STRIKE; OLYMPIC HELD

Part of Crew Leave Vessel as She Is About to Sail from Southampton with 1,400 Passengers.

DISTRUST THE LIFEBOATS

Men Declare the Collapsibles Taken from Troopships Are Old and Unseaworthy.

SAILORS OFFER TO JOIN

But Union Officials Decline to Advise Them, Fearing Prosecution—Liner Now Off Spithead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 24.—The White Star liner Olympic, which was to sail from Southampton for New York at noon to-day, still lies off Spithead owing to a strike of firemen because of fears that the new collapsible boats are unseaworthy.

Although grumbling was heard among the men last night, to-day's action was a complete surprise. Everything appeared to be going on as usual until 20 minutes to 12, just as the liner was about to sail, when several firemen declared that the forty collapsible boats taken from troopships in the harbor were rotten and unseaworthy and would not open.

The alarm quickly spread through the stokehold, and a request was sent to Mr. Curry, the Southampton manager of the White Star Line, that all the collapsible boats be replaced by wooden lifeboats. Mr. Curry replied that this was impossible and told the men the boats had been passed by a Board of Trade Inspector. Some, he added, had been tried in the water and found entirely seaworthy.

The men were not satisfied and the entire staff of firemen, greasers, and trimmers, with but three exceptions, ceased work, collected their kits, and left the ship, singing, "We're All Going the Same Way Home."

There are three watches in the Olympic. Each watch consists of fifty-five firemen, 24 trimmers, 8 greasers, and 5 leading firemen, so that altogether 276 men deserted their posts. The three men who remained were a storekeeper, an electric light man, and the man in charge of the refrigerating machinery.

When the firemen had gone the seamen became discontented and refused to handle the ropes, this duty being performed by stewards and officials of the line, who were in the ship.

Mr. Curry pointed out that the men's refusal to obey orders was rank mutiny and that Capt. Haddock, if he pleased, could order the police to place every deserting fireman aboard the ship.

For the best part of an hour there was pandemonium on the quay. Many firemen appeared intoxicated and rushed about preventing other stokers from joining the ship. They still sang, "We're All Going the Same Way Home," being accompanied by a tin whistle band under the direction of a self-appointed conductor.

A meeting of the strikers was hastily formed o nthe quay and addressed by Mr. Cannon, Secretary of the Seafarers' Union, to which most of the men belong. Mr. Cannon told the men he would not take any responsibilty himself, but would leave the matter entirely to them. His position would be directed by their vote.

Scores of hands went up in favor of a strike. There was not a single man who voted to rejoin the ship.

Just before the Olympic steamed away a stoker who had been left behind slid down one of the ropes at the bow on to the quay and joined his cheering comrades, who were holding another meeting at the entrance to the docks. An official of the Seafarers' Union, addressing the crowd, asserted that the firemen had left the Olympic because the White Star Line would not take proper precautions to save the lives of those aboard the vessel.

Mr. Walls, chief engineer of the Philadelphia, promptly contradicted the statement. "Don't you men be fools," he said. "You know what distress there is in town through the Titanic. Don't add to it. Be reasonable. The collapsible boats are all right in every way. If you will come to the Philadelphia I will put you aboard."

The Olympic strikers only jeered.

There is a decided conflict of opinion about the condition of the collapsible boats. Capt. Clarke, the Board of Trade inspector, states that he personally tested the boats and found them all right. They had been previously passed by the Admiralty, he told the men, and he said he was prepared to accompany the Olympic to Cowes and there test any of the boats that they should select.

The strikers' side of the story, as told by Mr. Cannon, is:

"The men inspected the boats when they were mustered this morning and found many of them in a rotten condition. One man is alleged to have put his hand through the canvas of one boat. All the boats are from six to ten years old, and when the men tried to open them they could not do so.

Continued on Page 5.

THE COMPLETE STORY OF THE TITANIC WRECK

Next Sunday The New York Times will issue an eight-page section, which will be devoted to a careful, continuous, and dramatic story of this most thrilling tale of modern times. It will be illustrated and be worth preserving. To make it complete as a valuable record, it will include The Times's exclusive stories by the wireless operators of the Titanic and Carpathia. Besides all this, two pages of half-tones on special paper will be given in the Pictorial Section.

TORPEDO DISABLES CRUISER MARYLAND

Submarine Flotilla in Practice Attacks Punches a Hole in Warship's Starboard Side.

AT ANCHOR WITH HEAVY LIST

Crew Near Mutiny at Peril They Escaped—Accident in San Pedro, Cal., Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—The crew of the armored cruiser Maryland was near mutiny to-day because of a serious injury sustained by the warship when she was hit nine feet below the water line by a dummy torpedo during night target practice off San Pedro Harbor last night. The extent of the damage to the cruiser has been suppressed by the officers on board; but it is reported that one compartment was flooded and that the Maryland had a narrow escape from disaster. She was to have sailed this morning for the west coast of Mexico on unexpected orders received yesterday from Washington.

The terrible possibilities of the submarine torpedo boat as an engine of warfare were amply demonstrated in the night practice. Out of two shots fired two hits were made. To-day the Maryland lay under the lee of the breakwater with a hole in her side that caused her to list heavily to starboard despite the working of her pumps to the limit.

A submarine diver spent the day examining the hull with a view to making temporary repairs. Officers of the fleet hope to have repairs made in time to allow the Maryland to sail early to-morrow for San Diego, though it may be necessary to send the Maryland to the Mare Island dry dock.

It is said that the blame rests between the destroyer Lawrence and the submarine Grampus.

The torpedo flotilla, under the command of Ensign K. Donovan, was out yesterday morning for daylight practice, and last night went out again for the final test. The target was the armored cruiser Maryland.

The game was played with lights extinguished. The submarines not only found the enemy, but landed with accuracy and effect. The hole punched in the hull by the dummy heads caused the Maryland to keel over heavily. This is only a hint of what might have happened if the torpedo had been fitted with a real war-head.

Officers of the Maryland tried to suppress all information regarding the accident. But the heavy list of the Maryland at anchor to-day let out the secret that something out of the ordinary had happened, and petty officers and men, who were allowed to come ashore on special duty, told some of the details.

The muttering of the men is general and a protest has been sent to the commander of the vessel against its being used as a target for submarine attacks.

ARBUCKLE BONDS DEPOSITED

Heirs Put Up $1,500,000 as Security for Debt.

Notice was filed in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn yesterday by William N. Dykman, attorney for the Arbuckle estate, that Miss Christine Arbuckle and Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison, the two sisters of John Arbuckle, and the sole heirs of his large estate, had deposited $5,000 in cash and $1,500,000 in bonds with the Brooklyn Trust Company to insure the payment of all claims against the estate.

No schedule has been filed stating the value of the estate, but it is estimated that it exceeds $20,000,000. Miss Arbuckle has applied for letters of administration for her brother's estate. Surrogate Ketcham has not yet passed on her application.

WEALTHY PATIENT A LEPER.

Herman Hirschfield of Michigan Held by Iowa Authorities.

LANSING, Mich., April 24.—Dr. Robert L. Dixon of the State Board of Health has received word from Dr. A. S. Wartham of the Pathological Department of the University of Michigan that Herman Hirschfield of Bay City, now being held by Centreville (Iowa) authorities, is a leper.

Tissue taken from the patient was diagnosed by Dr. Dixon, and he was convinced that the man was suffering from leprosy.

Mr. Hirschfield is wealthy and prominent in the Masonic fraternity.

Accuse Boston Leather Company.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 24.—A creditors' petition was filed to-day by the George Plummer Leather Company of Girard, Penn., against the Boston Leather Goods Company of 56 Bedford Street. The claims amount to $2,042.91. The petitioners charge that while insolvent the Boston Leather Goods Company transferred a lot of manufactured leather goods to Fannie M. Taylor of Worcester, with intent to prefer her over other creditors.

FORCED TO LET HUNDREDS DROWN TO SAVE THE FEW IN THE LIFEBOATS

STEAD'S BODY MAY BE ON FUNERAL SHIP

Name Sent as "W. Vear" Believed to Mean That of Noted London Journalist.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH ERROR

Many Americans Arrive in Halifax on Errand of Identification—Free Transportation by White Star.

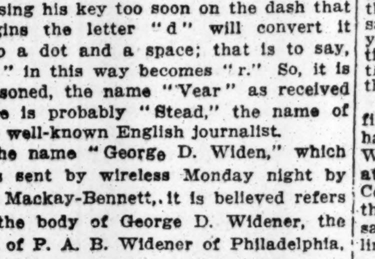
No wireless messages from the cable ship Mackay-Bennett, which is in the vicinity of the Titanic wreck searching for bodies of victims, were received yesterday at the White Star Line offices. When last heard from that vessel had recovered eighty bodies, and of this number the Captain of the funeral ship sent word that forty-two had been identified.

Some of the names were confused in transmission and there are several which do not correspond with the name of any person known to have been on the Titanic, either among passengers or the crew.

White Star line officials and telegraphers familiar with wire and wireless alphabets have been busy for days trying to reconcile some of the names received from the Mackay-Bennett with those of persons who went down on the Titanic.

That the body of William T. Stead, the English journalist and author, has been recovered by the Mackay-Bennett, but through a freakish error in transmission the name of another was reported to the White Star Line offices in New York, was one of the theories advanced yesterday.

The only flaw that might be picked in this theory is the fact that the middle initial of Mr. Stead does not appear in the name which is believed to have been intended for that of the noted journalist. The name which was received at the White Star Line offices and is believed now to have been intended by the wireless operator on the Mackay-Bennett for "W. T. Stead" was received in New York as "W. Vear." The following diagram shows the two names in Morse characters and how easily the error may have occurred:



How Error Could Be Made.

Operators who are not in constant practice lose a bit of the ordinary hand motion of a wire telegrapher. Therefore they make what is called in the telegraphic profession "combinations."

For instance, the letter "V" is a combination of the letters "S" and "T," one that would be readily mistaken by even an experienced operator unless he could follow the context of the message. The letter "E" is evident, as is also the letter "A." The letters "D" and "R" are similar in this respect; "D" is a dash and two dots, while "R" is a dot, space, and two dots. It is well known to telegraphers that a careless operator releasing his key too soon on the dash that begins the letter "d" will convert it into a dot and a space; that is to say, "d" in this way becomes "r." So, it is reasoned, the name "Vear" as received here is probably "Stead," the name of the well-known English journalist.

The name "George D. Widen," which was sent by wireless Monday night by the Mackay-Bennett, it is believed refers to the body of George D. Widener, the son of P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, although no correction with reference to the spelling of that name as received by the land stations has been received. Friends of Major Archibald Butt still hope that "B. Att," one of the confused names received by the wireless land station, refers to the body of Major Butt, but the explanation of that name as well as that of "Widen" is still to come from the cable ship.

Six Names Still a Puzzle.

Of the forty-two names of identified bodies as transmitted by wireless, the steamship company has been able to check off all but six as the names of persons known to have been lost. The names which are still puzzling the company are:

B. ATT, (may refer to Major Archibald Butt.)
W. MARRIOTT.
NIHILSCHEDID.
JERRY NORROSS.
STEWART NO. 76.
W. VEAR, (now thought to be either W. T. Stead or W. J. Ware, a second cabin passenger.)

The Western Union cableship Minia, which was chartered by the White Star Line to proceed to the scene of the Titanic disaster and aid in the work of rescuing the bodies of victims, was due to reach that position in the Atlantic at 9 o'clock last night. If she arrived on time it is considered certain that the Mackay-Bennett is now on the return voyage to Halifax with, it is hoped, at least one hundred identifiable bodies on board.

On the arrival of the Mackay-Bennett at Halifax, the bodies will be taken to undertaking rooms in that city, where relatives or friends of victims will be permitted to view them in the effort to complete the identifications. Already representatives of many prominent families who had relatives among the Titanic victims are either in or on the way to Halifax to view the bodies.

Little hope is held out that among the bodies on the Mackay-Bennett are those of Col. John Jacob Astor, Mr. or Mrs. Isidor Straus, or John B. Thayer, for had these bodies been recovered it is believed something would have been found on them which would have made identification readily possible, and had they been identified it is considered certain that the fact would have been sent from the Mackay-Bennett.

It was announced yesterday that for the benefit of those persons who lost relatives on the Titanic and are unable to pay their way to Halifax to look over the recovered bodies, transportation will be furnished by the White Star Line. After identification it was announced that the bodies will be shipped to any place in the world designated by the nearest relatives.

All day yesterday the White Star Line was endeavoring to get in communication with the Mackay-Bennett to obtain a revised and corrected list of the identified bodies on board, and also to order the ship to return to Halifax, leaving the work to the Minia. After landing the bodies in Halifax the Mackay-Bennett will return to the scene of the wreck and relieve the Minia and the Western Union vessel will then return to Halifax with the bodies it is hoped she will succeed in reclaiming from the sea.

Search Will Be Thorough.

The work of rescuing the bodies will continue as long as there remains any hope, however slight, that more may be recovered.

Survivors of the Titanic are still applying at the White Star Line offices for assistance. Mrs. Celana Alexander, a Syrian, only 14 years old, went to the offices yesterday and requested transportation to Wilkesbarre, Penn., where her husband, who was among the lost, was a dealer in rugs. She received a ticket and a letter of credit.

The girl wife told a story of having met her husband only a few weeks before the disaster, when he paid a visit to his own country. He had been a prosperous merchant in the Pennsylvania town, and had returned home to see his parents. The wedding followed within two weeks after she met him.

To prove her story of the recent wedding, Mrs. Alexander showed her finger nails, which according to the customs of her country had been dyed a deep red when she was married. The nails had grown out only a short way, and it will be months before the dye disappears. She was dressed in a black tailor made suit, and wore over her jet black hair a black mantilla.

She said that on her journey from her home she and her husband had traveled slowly, stopping as they wished at various points. They visited Southern France and then journeyed across to Cherbourg where together with 152 other Syrians they boarded the Titanic.

She said that all the Syrians were bound either for Pennsylvania, the Western States or Canada, most of them to engage in business. She said she lost $750 in cash, and jewelry and clothing enough to bring the total value of the goods loss up to $2,000.

While the young woman was still in the offices a fellow-countryman rushed in. He refused to be comforted, and told the company officials that he had eighteen relatives on the ill-fated ship. He said that seven were accounted for, three women, three children, and a man.

He told the officials that he believed a mistake had been made in translating the names of the Syrian passengers into English, and he was told to write them out again for the line and another search would be made for the missing ones in the hospitals and homes where the survivors of the steerage have taken refuge.

Mrs. Alexander said that she knew of one woman, Mrs. Katherine Joseph, who with her four children had been taken to Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Alexander was accompanied to the offices of the line by George J. Saour, Vice President of the Syrian-American Club in this city, and a banker at 63 Washington Street.

Survivors Make a Protest.

Four survivors of the Titanic, Miss E. Duran, Miss C. Duran, Emilio Pallas, and Julian Padro, accompanied by an attaché of the Cuban Consulate, went to the White Star line offices in the afternoon, to protest against the company's action in providing second class passage for them to Cuba, where they were entitled to first class passage.

The four were booked from Southampton to this city and then to Cuba. They were second cabin passengers on the Titanic and the company, they said was to have furnished them first class passage from this city to Havana. The four had been in St. Vincent's Hospital since the arrival of the Carpathia, where they say they were not allowed to leave until yesterday, although they were in condition to be discharged. They also said they lost everything they possessed in the wreck.

They learned that instead of getting first class passage to Cuba the company had provided second class passage on the Ward liner Monterey, which sails to-day at noon. They then went to the Cuban Consul General and protested. They said that second class on a coast vessel is the same as the steerage on a transatlantic liner.

Commodore Smith of the Ward Line was apprised of the matter, and he immediately ordered that the four Cubans should have first-class passage on the Monterey.

80 BODIES RECOVERED.

So the Funeral Ship Reports—To be at Halifax Sunday.

HALIFAX, April 24.—At 9:30 to-night a message was received from the cable ship Minia stating she was 200 miles east of Sable Island and should be in communication with the Mackay-Bennett in the morning. Her range of wireless is 200 miles at night and fifty in the day. Should the Minia get in communication with the Mackay-Bennett that ship will sail immediately for Halifax, and should arrive Sunday afternoon.

The ship Royal George arrived to-day from Liverpool, and reports a rough passage. She reported passing eleven icebergs Monday north of where the Titanic struck. The next day she reported passing one of the Titanic's lifeboats. Yesterday afternoon the Mackay-Bennett was in communication with her, and stated she had eighty bodies on board.

Many prominent Americans and Canadians are in the city to view the dead with the hope that they will be able to identify some of the bodies recovered by the Mackay-Bennett.

LAST WORD FROM STEAD.

Wrote Letter to Spiritualist Before Sailing—Message Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 24.—Mrs. M. E. Cadwallader, editor of The Progressive Thinker, the official organ of the Pennsylvania spiritualistic societies, announced at to-day's session of the State Convention of Spiritualists that she had received a letter yesterday morning from Editor William T. Stead of London, who went down on the Titanic.

Mrs. Cadwallader told the convention that she believed this letter was the last the author had written before he boarded the Titanic. She refused to reveal its contents, promising to read a part of it to-morrow at the memorial service which the convention has arranged to hold in memory of the dead author. Mrs. Cadwallader, who was personally well acquainted with Mr. Stead, told the convention that she believed she could hold out the hope of giving a direct message from him at to-morrow's service. Several members of the convention had been in touch with his spirit, momentarily, during the last two days, she said.

Titanic's Officers Tell Why Appeals of Dying Were Unheeded.

SHOT TO SCARE; HIT NONE

Lowe Feared More Weight Would Break His Boat in Two as It Was Lowered.

WENT BACK TO SAVE OTHERS

Waited "Until Things Quieted Down," Then Rowed Around and Picked Up Four.

ONE OFFICER CURSED ISMAY

Didn't Know the Man Who Got in His Way Shouting, "Lower Away! Lower Away!"

LIGHTOLLER DEFENDS HIM

Manager Was Thrown Into a Lifeboat, He Says—Takes Blame Himself for the Cedric Messages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Two officers of the Titanic, testifying to-day before the Senate Committee, asserted solemnly that to save the lives of those already entrusted to their care by the Captain of their ship they were compelled to ignore the appeals of hundreds of others who were drowning, only a short distance away. These two men were Fifth Officer Harold G. Lowe and Quartermaster Robert Hichens.

Both agreed in saying that to have rowed in among the 1,635 drowning men and women would have resulted only in the loss of a hundred more lives, as their boats inevitably would have been swamped by the efforts of those in the water to board them.

Both were disciplined sailors, and the first rule of discipline is to obey orders. Lowe, the elder officer, used better judgment perhaps and displayed more discretion than Hichens, but both succeeded in convincing the investigators that they had done the best they could under the circumstances.

Lowe testified that he "waited until things had quieted down a bit" before attempting any rescues. By this he meant that he waited until the agonizing cries from the dark waters had ceased. But while waiting he rowed close to other boats and transferred to them some of those who left the ship in his boat. After thus lightening his load he rowed back to where the Titanic sank and picked up four men. While his boat was being lowered he fired three shots from his revolver to keep men on the lower decks from jumping into it and breaking it in two.

Hichens Taken Off Celtic.

Hichens, who had been accused of brutality and cowardice by Major Arthur Godfrey Peuchen of the Canadian Militia, who quoted him as saying in refusing to answer a recall whistle from the Titanic, "It's our lives now, not theirs," explained his orders from Capt. Smith and his efforts to carry them out. "Make for that light, unload, and return," the Captain had said, and he rowed for the light without turning back until the light disappeared. His boat was undermanned, and he was compelled to go to one of the other boats for help, taking on a fireman to row. There was animus in Major Peuchen's charge of cowardice and brutality, he said, and it grew out of the fact that Peuchen had tried to take command of the boat.

Hichens had gone to New York and was preparing to sail for England on the Celtic of the White Star Line. He was found on the Celtic and brought back to Washington under subpoena by the Committee's Sergeant at Arms. A few days ago, he was taken off the Lapland in similar manner. He has a wife and children in England, he explained, and was anxious to get back to them. His earnestness and honesty so impressed the committee that he received permission to sail on the Celtic. Like permission was refused to others of the Titanic's crew whose release from attendance upon the investigation was sought by Mr. Ismay and Mr. Franklin.

No Time Lost After Signal.

The testimony showed that the big steamship was on the verge of a field of ice twenty or thirty miles long, if she had not actually entered it, when the collision occurred. One of the lookouts testified that he had reported ice, but he could not remember how close to the ship the iceberg was when he first saw it. But other testimony indicated that it could not have been more than a minute or two.

Then questions were asked how long it would take the ship to come to a stop if her engines had been reversed. It appears that this could have been accomplished in a minute and a half, but during that time the ship would have gone half a mile further on her course.

The testimony also makes it clear that the moment the iceberg was reported the order "hard-a-starboard" was issued, and almost immediately thereafter there came the grating of the ship's keel on the iceberg. The committee tried to discover whether it would add to human safety if liners were fitted with searchlights so that at night objects could be seen at a greater distance. Testimony along this line conflicted. Some of the witnesses thought it would be no harm to try it, but they were all skeptical as to its value. The general impression is that where the sea is covered with ice an iceberg would not be especially distinguishable, because nearly all of its weight and bulk is below the surface.

Lightoller Defends Ismay.

Second Officer Lightoller said that it was by his advice that Managing Director Ismay of the White Star Line sent the telegram asking that the Cedric be held in New York or at Quarantine in order to carry the shipwrecked sailors back to England. He said that the mental condition of Mr. Ismay was so bad that the physician on the Carpathia had difficulty in rousing him. He seemed to be obsessed with the idea that he ought to have gone down with the Titanic because some women went down with her. He also said that Mr. Ismay was practically compelled to enter the boat that carried him away.

The room where the committee is holding its hearing was crowded to the doors again. Nearly all of the auditors were women, and among them were a number of seminary girls who were inclined to giggle. Once a titter ran through the room while Fifth Officer Lowe of the Titanic was testifying. Chairman Smith protested vigorously and advised those who were enjoying the courtesy of the committee to be quiet or the doors would be closed against them in future.

Chairman Smith is not a good sailor. He knows very little about seamanship or about ships or currents or any of the other many things that sailormen must know. Because of this many of his questions were confusing, and frequently the witness could not understand what his questions meant. He has been criticized for this lack of knowledge, and it has angered him. Before the committee began taking evidence to-day he made this statement:

Senator Smith's Statement.

"I want again to state the purpose of this inquiry. It is to get all the facts bearing upon this unfortunate catastrophe. It is, of course, apparent that the officers are not shipbuilders or architects, and the committee has assumed that if they tell all they know of the circumstances that surrounded the progress of the ship before the collision and what transpired thereafter, that would be all we could expect.

"It has been our plan from the beginning first to obtain the testimony of citizens of Great Britain temporarily here, and this course will be pursued until the committee believes they have obtained all useful and accessible information.

"It is to the credit of the officers and crew that we have had no very troublesome difficulty in securing witnesses. But from the beginning until now there has been a voluntary, gratuitous, meddlesome attempt upon the part of certain persons to influence the course of the committee and to stop its procedure.

"Misrepresentations have been made, I have heard. I did not wish to subpoena witnesses whose only story was based on bias or prejudice. The press has cooperated in every way to lighten the burdens of the committee and to assist in obtaining results.

"The committee will not tolerate any further attempt on the part of any one to shape its course. We shall proceed in our own way to complete the record. Judgment of our efforts may be appropriately withheld until the actual official report."

Satiated with luxury of their first enjoyment of a first-class hotel the members of the Titanic's crew held here as witnesses to-day rebelled and demanded more humble lodgings. They were removed to a second-rate hotel. They had been "doubled up" at their first hostelry, and disliked sleeping "twins."

LOOKOUT FLEET RECALLED.

Frederick Fleet, the lookout man on the Titanic, recalled as the first witness, said to questions by Senator Smith that his eyes were examined last year by the Board of Trade. He can see every color, one just as good as another. He was accustomed to the use of glasses because he had used them on the Oceanic.

Asked about the light on the port bow, which some of the shipwrecked men said resembled a light on a ship, the witness said that it looked like a stationary light. Second Officer Lightoller saw it before the collision, but the witness did not see it until he was in the lifeboat.

"You were in the boat with Hichens and the gentleman who testified yesterday, Major Peuchen?"

"Yes, Sir."

"How quickly was the course of the ship changed after you signaled the bridge that you saw the iceberg?"

"I don't know."

"But you got an answer from the bridge immediately to your signal?"

"Yes, Sir."

"How long after you gave the notice was it before the Titanic struck the iceberg?"

"I don't know."

"If you had glasses would you have used them all the time?"

"No; only when we saw an object on the horizon. We used the glasses only to find out what it was."

What His Signal Meant.

"Your signal was three bells. What does that mean?"

"That there is something ahead."

The witness said that there were about thirty persons in the lifeboat he was in. It was in charge of Quartermaster Hichens. He said that there were men standing about while the lifeboats were being loaded, but none of them asked to get into the boat, nor made any suggestion in that direction.

"Where did the Quartermaster sit?"

"He was at the tiller."

"All the time?"

"Yes, Sir, all the time."

"Did one of the ladies, Mrs. Douglas, have the tiller for a time?"

Hichens Refused to Turn Back.

"No, Sir, she did not."

"Did any one row in that boat?"

"Yes, Sir, three; one in the bow and two aft."

"Did any of the people in that boat ask the Quartermaster to return to the Titanic?"

"Yes, Sir, the women did, but the Quartermaster would not allow it. He told them to keep away."

"Did you say anything?"

"No, Sir, I just kept on pulling."

"Did you hear any cries?"

"Yes, Sir."

"How far were you from the Titanic when she sank?"

"Oh, it must have been a mile."

"As to your experience in trying to estimate how far the Titanic was from the iceberg when you sighted it, I should say you did not have any judgment of distance," Senator Smith commented.

"No more I haven't," Fleet answered. He was then excused.

FIFTH OFFICER LOWE'S STORY.

Harold Godfrey Lowe, Fifth Officer of the Titanic, is slim, smooth-faced, and dark. He is 29 years old, and has sailed the sea for fourteen years. He ran away from home to take a trip in a schooner, and liked it so well that he worked in six others later on. His home is in North Wales. He joined the White Star Line about fifteen months ago. This was his first work in the North Atlantic.

It was part of his duty to see that the lifeboats were in trim. This was done, and all of them were in good shape for service. Part of the equipment of the boats, as provided by the British Board of Trade, were lights fitted to burn for eight hours. Some of the boats had no lights when they were adrift on the Atlantic after the wreck. He told of the trial trips of the Titanic and said

"She was never put to her full speed. I think if she had been put to it she could have done 25 or 26 knots."

During the tests in the open sea only one turn was made. This information was sought to learn whether the ship responded promptly to her helm. There was no boat drill on the Titanic after she sailed from Southampton. There only two lifeboats were lowered on one side of the vessel. Neither was there any fire drill.

The witness said that he had never heard before this trip about ice in the vicinity of the Grand Banks. The location didn't interest him. He saw one iceberg on Sunday that he thought was 100 feet above water.

"Do you know what portion of an iceberg is supposed to be above water?"

"Yes, Sir, an eighth above and seven-eighths below water."

Chairman Smith asked the witness if he could tell whether the Titanic was on the track laid down as the course of the White Star liners.

"I could work it out if I had a chart," replied the witness.

"I want you to mark it out," said the Chairman. "I want to know if the ship was on the north track, which is the one used by ships sailing between Southampton and New York."

Doesn't Remember Ship's Position.

The witness said that on the Sunday night of the accident he was on duty between 6 and 8 o'clock, when he worked out a dead reckoning of the ship's position at 8 o'clock. He had forgotten what that position was.

"Mr. Lowe," said the Chairman, "if you knew the exact position of the ship at 8 o'clock and her exact position when the collision occurred, the precise rate of speed the ship was traveling could be determined, could it not?"

"Undoubtedly, Sir."

Asked if he knew how fast the ship was steaming, the witness said: "It was a fraction under 21 knots."

"Why didn't you ascertain the speed by the revolutions?"

"That would not be any more accurate than by a reckoning."

"Did you see Capt. Smith again that night after 8 o'clock?"

"Yes, Sir; it was just before 12, after the accident."

Asked if he was temperate man, the witness vigorously replied that he was.

"So many stories are being circulated," explained the Chairman, "and I have one handed to me now by a reputable citizen who says you were drinking on that night."

"Me drinking?" said the witness. "Rubbish, I am a total abstainer."

Got Revolver, Then Went to Boats.

The witness said he was awakened by hearing strange noises. He looked out of his berth and saw a number of people standing around. He went out and found all of the passengers wearing life belts and he put one on, too. He made some inquiries and learned that the ship had collided with an iceberg.

"What did you do?" said Chairman Smith.

"I could tell by the feel of my feet that something was wrong. One of the witnesses said yesterday that the ship listed, but that was wrong; she was tipping. Listing is a side motion and tipping is an end motion."

"How far down at the head was she?"

"I should say about 12 or 15 degrees."

"How long was that after the impact?"

"I don't know."

Then the witness said that he returned to his quarters and got a revolver. This was always handy in time of trouble. Then he went to the starboard side and helped to clear away the lifeboats. He lowered No. 5, which was the third boat lowered under the directions of First Officer Murdock.

"How many men assisted you in lowering the boats?"

"About ten."

Tells of Cursing Ismay.

Then, the witness said, he had ordered Mr. Ismay away from the boat.

"I didn't know who he was at the time," he explained, "but on board the Carpathia a steward told me who he was and I said I had used strong language to him, but I couldn't help it. If you want me to repeat what I said I will do so, but not otherwise."

The witness was clearly anxious to repeat his language to the shipowner, and he went on to describe the work of getting the lifeboats cleared away.

"All the time, he said, Mr. Ismay kept getting more excited, and he danced around and kept crying: 'Lower away! Lower away! Lower away!'"

A ripple of laughter ran over the room. Some of them put their handkerchiefs to their mouths to conceal their mirth.

Chairman Smith grew angry and said: "I want you to say that if there is any confusion here or any interruption to these proceedings the persons who have been enjoying the courtesy of the committee will be excluded."

Mr. Ismay was annoyed at the witness for making him so conspicuous, and his eyes snapped as he glared at him. But later on he smiled and told the Chairman he did not object to having Lowe's language to him repeated. Then he suggested that it be written by the witness, and this was done. Chairman Smith read it and then asked:

"You uttered this to Mr. Ismay?"

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Later Ismay Helped Lower Boats.

"He was in my way," said the witness, "and interfered with me and my duty."

Then he was permitted to repeat his language to Mr. Ismay.

"I said to him," explained the witness, "if you would get to hell out of here I would be able to do something."

"What were you doing at that time?"

"I was lowering the boats."

"Where did Mr. Ismay stand?"

"He was standing by a davit."

"What did he do after you said that to him?"

"I think he went ahead helping to get out the boats the best he could."

The witness said that in the first boat he had lowered there were about 50 persons.

"How many of them were men?"

"I don't know; about ten men, I think. Five men were put in to manage her."

The witness had heard that Chief Officer Murdock had ordered Third Officer Pitman in her.

"Any male passengers?"

"I don't know. There may have been, but there were only a few of them."

Says Crew Numbered 903.

"Do you know any of the men or women by name?"

"No, Sir; except Mr. Pitman."

"Mrs. Douglas or Mrs. Ryerson?"

"No, Sir, but I have some memory of them being in the boat."

It appeared that the entire crew on the Titanic numbered 903 persons. Chairman Smith thought this number ought to have furnished enough men to have properly manned all of the boats.

"There were some down below," said the witness.

"But you didn't want Mr. Ismay to interfere with you in the work?"

The witness said that the boats were filled as soon as they were ready until there were no more women to put in them. There was no attempt on the part of anybody to crowd into the boats.

"Everything," said the witness, "was quiet and calm. The only trouble was that the people sometimes got foul of the tackle, and we had to holler a bit to keep them clear of it."

The Chairman wanted to learn about boats 3 and 5. Second Officer Lightoller said that boat 5 had rowed away with only thirty-seven persons in her, while the capacity was sixty-five. When boat 5 had reached the water it pulled away from the ship as rapidly as possible. About a mile away the men rested on their oars while the Titanic was sinking.

Room for Thirty More in His Boat.

Chairman Smith asked the witness:

"If there were only thirty-five persons in your boat it would have held thirty more after it was in the water. So when you laid on your oars and heard the groans of the people and the cries for help you might have picked up thirty if you had rowed toward them?"

"After the ship had gone down, yes."

Lowe was again asked why more persons were not placed in the boats before they were lowered. He said:

"The danger is, if you overload a boat she will buckle up from both ends. There is no support in the centre. I should not want to put more than fifty in a boat before she was lowered, although she might carry more than sixty if loaded from the water."

"If a boat had been lowered among the people struggling in the water it would have been hazardous to all on board," Lowe said in answer to other questions.

"Major Peuchen said some of the crew could not row the boat. That is easily explained. A sailor is not necessarily a boatman. There is a wide difference. A sailor may sail the sea for years, and yet never touch an oar."

Senator Smith and Lowe constantly quibbled and squabbled over their questions and answers. Both became sarcastic and almost angry.

"You could say 'go to h—' to Mr. Ismay. Why can't you answer my questions?" asked Senator Smith.

"I do answer them in my own best way, when you can understand them," Lowe retorted.

Not Enough Sailors to Man Boats.

Lowe said the scarcity of sailors while the lifeboats were being launched was because many men had been sent below to clear away the gangway doors.

"We had and we put nineteen boats over," said Lowe. "Our collapsible boat caught in the lashings and fell overboard, bottom up."

"The men whose duty it was to lower the lifeboats, then, did not appear to do that duty. Is that correct?" asker Senator Smith.

"We did the best we could with the men we had; we filled the boats with women and children," Lowe answered positively.

By 1:30 all members of the committee, except Chairman Smith and Senator Perkins, had wearied of the tedious questioning of Lowe and the slow progress made. All the Senators left Senator Smith to run the inquiry alone.

"Do you wish us to understand," began Smith, "that there were not enough capable men present to man the boats properly?"

"There were the same men that they have on all steamers—American ships the same as British," Lowe answered.

Senator Smith reviewed the testimony already offered, lectured the witnesses for not answering questions directly, and demanded that Lowe quit arguing with him.

The witness then admitted there were not enough sailors on the boat deck to man the boats properly. He also admitted having seen wives separated from their husbands when the boats were cast adrift.

Ismay Helped Women Later.

"We put the women in the boats according to the order in which they arrived beside the boat," he explained. "First come, first served, was our motto. We asked no questions of the women and children, but ordered the men to stand back.

"When the boat was pretty well filled Mr. Murdock said, 'That will do,' and we lowered the boat. Then we went up to No. 3. Mr. Ismay was there. He was standing by me when the first detonator went off. The flash lighted up the whole deck, and I distinctly saw Mr. Ismay standing beside me. He helped put the women in the boat.

"Rockets were going off incessantly. I helped fill Boat 3, but I do not know the names of any of the passengers. I knew the passengers that were in the boat I helped man. I went around to see them often when we were on the Carpathia, to find how they were getting along.

"After we got all the women present in Lifeboat 3 we let male passengers go on. I think there were forty or forty-five aboard when she was lowered. Many that were on deck didn't want to go in the boats. The people were unrestrained; they were permitted to go where they liked on board."

The Man Dressed as a Woman.

The witness said he saw no crowds of stokers or crew on deck trying to board the boats.

"How many were in Lifeboat 3?" Lowe was asked.

"About twenty-five," he said. "There were no women available at that time. They didn't respond to the call.

"Next I went to the emergency boat," said Lowe, resuming his story. "I put twenty-seven in that, including about five women. Then we filled Boats 14 and 16, on the port side, with women and children. We put fifty-eight in No. 14. They were all women and children, except an Italian. He sneaked in, dressed like a woman. He had a hat and shawl over his head. I didn't see him until the last minute. There was another man, too—C. Williams of Middlesex, England."

Chairman Smith was curious to find out how a man could hide himself in a lifeboat without being detected, but Lowe couldn't answer this question. He said there was room enough in the ends of the boat, and he thought the excitement prevented any one from paying any special attention. The stowaway had a broken arm or wrist, and all he could do was to sit huddled down in the boat.

Lowe told of tying five of the lifeboats together, transferring the passengers from his boat, and then called for volunteers to row back to the wreck.

Rowed Back and Pulled 4 from Sea.

"We rowed back and around the wreck," said the witness, "and we picked up four men who were struggling in the water. Three of them survived, but the fourth, a Mr. Hoyt, of New York, died shortly after we took him out of the water. I did not know the names of the others. There were a number of bodies floating around, but I didn't see a single female corpse."

"What time was this?"

"It was just breaking dawn and it was light enough for me to get a good look around."

The witness said he then sighted [illegible] Carpathia and set out for her because his was the fastest boat. He was afraid, he said, that the Carpathia might miss them.

"You said a moment ago that you had waited before returning to the wreck until 'things had quieted down,'" said Senator Smith. "What did you mean by 'quieted down'?"

"Until the cries ceased."

"The cries of the drowning?"

"Yes, sir. We did not dare to go into the struggling mass. It would have sunk us. We remained on the edge of the scene and would have taken everyone aboard that we could, but it would have been suicide to have gone in."

"How long did it require for things to get quiet?" asked the Senator. "I mean for the cries and screams of the drowning people to cease?"

"About an hour and a half."

SECOND OFFICER LIGHTOLLER.

Second Officer Lightoller was then called to the stand and was questioned by Senator Bourne. Lightoller explained that the watertight compartments were so built that the boiler rooms were especially protected from an inflow of water. He did not think a searchlight would be very beneficial except to the persons behind it. He was sure it would be detrimental to those on whom the light shone.

He was asked about the lookout on the Titanic and he said he placed small reliance on the men in the crow's nest. Occasionally they will see smoke or a light first.

"We carry six lookouts on our lines," he said, "and we are the only company that carries so many."

Asked about the use of glasses by the lookout men, he said he considered them detrimental; that they were kept to the eyes continuously.

Then he told about two women whom he saw on the boat deck walking slowly to and fro and looking cool and collected. They were making no effort apparently to save themselves and seemed to have no fear.

Senator Bourne asked the witness whether he knew about the orders to hold the Cedric in New York.

"I thought that would be the best thing to do," said Lightoller. "The men would only be hanging around. When men are disengaged like that they will ship in other vessels or find some other kind of work to support their families. You can't keep a sailor in any port. Some of the men already have been offered berths; some on shore and some on gentlemen's yachts. They are the best men in the world for yachts, and are much sought after.

Officer Forced Ismay Into Boat.

"I had a conversation with Mr. Ismay about holding the Cedric, and I strongly advised him to do so. It was doubtful whether we could get here in time to board her because the weather was foggy.

"A telegram was sent to hold the Cedric, and we intended to choose the most important witnesses and keep them here and let the others go.

"Mr. Ismay did not seem to be in a mental condition to do anything. He was obsessed with the idea that he ought to have gone down with the ship because women had gone down in her. The doctor had trouble in rousing him.

"I heard on the Carpathia from a source that I consider reliable that Officer Weil told Mr. Ismay that no more women were on board and had bundled him into the boat. Weil is a big, powerful man."

"Was Weil saved?"

"No, Sir."

Lightoller said he heard Major Peuchen say that he was put on the boat because there were no seamen.

"I ordered two seamen in the boat," said Lightoller, "but one stepped out to man the fall, so I told the Major that if he was seaman enough to get into the boat he could go, and he got in."

In answer to further questions Lightoller said that to safely lower twenty-five persons in a lifeboat the tackle would have to be new.

He Suggested Ismay Dispatches.

Chairman Smith—Why didn't you make this statement about Mr. Ismay in New York?"

"Because the newspaper stories about the telegrams sent to hold the Cedric had not then been so much discussed."

"The telegram was sent by your advice?"

"It was. He showed me the reply and asked my further advice."

"When did you first advise Mr. Ismay to send that telegram?"

"It was on Wednesday, or it might have been Tuesday."

"Did you know that an inquiry had been ordered by the Senate at that time?"

"I sure did not, or the telegram would not have been sent."

The witness said he suggested that the Cedric be not held at the pier, but that she meet the Carpathia at Quarantine.

He had no knowledge of the telegrams that, it is said, reached the Titanic from the Amerika, the California or any other boat, but he knew that information concerning ice had come to the Titanic. They worked up the position of the ship and discovered that they would be in the neighborhood of the bergs about 11 o'clock.

"Did you mention the fact to the first officer, Murdock?"

"I did."

Ship Couldn't Stop Under Half Mile.

The witness said he had cautioned the lookout and warned Sixth Officer Moody to keep a sharp watch for growlers and bergs.

"I saw a number of the officers on the Titanic. They were strolling about unconcerned, and one of them was smoking. They seemed to be keeping out of the way so as not to interfere with the work of getting out the boats."

"How long would it take to start the Titanic with its full speed reversed?"

"About one and a half minutes."

"How far would the vessel go in that time if she were going at the rate of twenty-one knots an hour?"

"About half a mile."

Lightoller said it was an open question as to whether the explosions heard when the Titanic sank were bursting boilers or bursting bulkheads.

Senator Fletcher wanted to know had the Titanic been going slower if her danger would have been less. Lightoller said she would have been slower on her helm and needed more time in which to turn. He said the ship was traveling the usual westbound track.

"Do you know if all the passengers were aroused and told the ship was sinking?" continued the Senator.

Can't Account for 1,600 Being Left.

"Not that I can state accurately, but from my knowledge of the pursers and the conditions at the time I am sure that all were aroused. A few minutes before the ship sank Purser McElroy and Assistants Barker and Simpson came to me and we shook hands. 'Good-bye, old man,' they said, and I answered 'Good-bye.'"

"Did any of them survive?"

"No, all were lost."

Lightoller said that S. Hemmings, a lampman, who was waiting to testify before the committee, walked the length of the ship just before she sank, and had seen only two women.

"How do you account for the 1,600 people who could not be found; where were they when the boats left?"

"That I cannot fathom; perhaps Hemmings can enlighten you. I didn't go aft."

"Could anything have possibly been done after the crash to prevent the sinking of the ship?"

"Absolutely nothing," replied Lightoller.

"Was there any panic?"

"Not the slightest."

The witness was then excused.

A sensation was expected when Robert Hichens, a quartermaster on the Titanic, was called as the last witness of the day. Hichens had started back to England on the Lapland, but was taken off at Sandy Hook on a wireless order for his return to the custody of the committee. Yesterday Major Peuchen told of Hichens's refusal to respond to a signal recalling the boats to the Titanic's side. To-day it was learned that he had gone to New York and was preparing to sail on the Celtic to-morrow. He was promptly brought back to Washington and placed in the witness chair, but the expected sensation did not develop.

Hichens was in charge of the boat that carried Major Peuchen away from the wreck. The Major said that he had acted brutally and intimated he made no effort to return to the scene of the disaster after the ship had gone down to see if some persons might not be picked up. He is an aggressive sailorman, but he testified in a straightforward manner that quickly won the confidence of the committee. Almost at the outset he showed that he bitterly resented the statements of Major Peuchen that reflected upon his courage and chivalry. He lives in Southampton, where he has a wife and two children. He was asked to tell his story, and he did it in this way:

Hichens Was at Titanic's Wheel.

"I went on watch at 8 o'clock. I got [illegible] to warn [illegible] 9:45 a [illegible] o'clock I called First Officer Murdock. I was at the wheel. It was very cold. At twenty minutes to 12 there came three bells from the lookout and a telephone message saying that icebergs were right ahead. The first officer rushed to the engine room, and I heard the bell ringing and gave the order hard-a-starboard.

"Sixth Officer Moody passed at the time and said we were crushing into ice, and I could hear grinding along the bottom. The skipper came rushing out and asked what that was, and he told Murdock to close the emergency doors, but they were already closed. Then he sent the carpenter to sound ship. The ship had a list of about 5 degrees to starboard about five or ten minutes after the collision.

"I heard one of the officers give the order to get the boats out. I went to the port side and got in Boat 6, and was put in charge of it by Mr. Lightoller. It was lowered, and we pulled toward a light that we had seen. There were in the boat thirty-eight women, one seaman, two male passengers, an Italian boy, myself, and the Canadian Major that testified here yesterday.

"Everybody seemed to be in bad condition. They were nervous and upset. I asked for somebody to pull at the oars, saying that we were in a dangerous place. I said: 'Ladies and all, do your best.' We got away, and rowed for the light. We got no nearer to it. There was some other boats about. One came near that had six men in it, and I borrowed a fireman to help pull. We were then tied to the other boats, and remained until the Carpathia hove in sight.

"I got one lady to take the tiller, but the boat came about so the ladies got very nervous and I took it back. The lady I refer to is Mrs. Meyer. I spoke sharply to her, and she accused me of wrapping myself in blankets and drinking all the whisky, which I denied.

"I would rather have rowed than steered, it was so cold. I helped all the passengers, and I helped all the people to get on the Carpathia, and I was the last to leave the boat."

Says Peuchen Sought to Take Command.

"Did you have any trouble with Major Peuchen between the time you left the Titanic and the time you got on the Carpathia?"

"Only once. He wanted to take command of the boat, and I told him to go and sit down by Fleet. He said yesterday he did all the work, but Fleet did it all, so far as the rowing was concerned.

"Did you lie on your oars after leaving the Titanic before she went down?"

"Yes, Sir. I couldn't tell you how long we laid there, though."

"How far were you from the Titanic?"

"About a mile."

"Could you see her?"

"We could see the lights."

"Did you know when she went down?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Did you hear the cries?"

"Yes, Sir. We heard them for two or three minutes. We heard crying and screaming, and then made fast to another boat. We had thirty-eight women in my boat and four men."

"Was the Italian boy dressed in women's clothes?"

"I don't think he was."

"Did the women in your boat urge you to go toward the Titanic?"

"Not that I am aware of."

"Did they say anything about it one way or another?"

"Not that I remember. In fact, under the conditions, with one seaman and a Major in the boat, it seemed to be an impossibility."

Was Obeying Captain's Orders.

Hichens said that the statement made by Major Peuchen to the effect that Hichens had said that they would have to look out for themselves and not for those "stiffs" was untrue.

"I never used such a word," said he.

In answer to further questions he said he could not tell just where the cries came from, because he had no compass. Asked if he had instructed the men to row away from the Titanic, he replied:

"I did, because I thought the suction would draw us down. I heard cries of distress for two or three minutes. Some of the men in the boat said that the cries came from the people in the other boats hailing each other, but I guess they said that so as not to alarm the ladies."

"You saw the Titanic go down, the lights go out, and you did not go in that direction at all?"

"No, Sir, we were trying to reach the light which we thought was on a liner."

"Did any one tell you to take your load off and then come back?"

"Yes. Mr. Murdock and Mr. Lightoller."

"Why didn't you."

"When we got down we had only one man in the boat. The orders were to take my load to the light and return. I tried to carry out that order. We pulled toward the light as hard as we could and we couldn't return.

Hichens May Sail To-day.

He was asked why he didn't swing the ship to starboard just before the collision. He said the order was hard-a-starboard.

When daybreak came he saw a field of ice twenty or thirty miles long. It took the Carpathia a long time to get by it. The witness asked permission to reply to a statement attributed to one of the women in his boat.

"It's about that drinking of whisky and taking a blanket. It was very cold and I had no hat. One lady poured out a spoonful of whisky and I drank it and another lady lying in the boat gave me a blanket that was half wet, and I put that around me. I did my work as well as I could."

Hichens was then asked about his attempt to leave the country.

"When does the Celtic sail?" asked Senator Bourne.

"To-morrow."

"Were you going with her, and would you have gone if you had not got an order to come here?"

"I had no order to come until to-day. I knew I might be wanted and had been waiting."

Hichens was released and may return to England on the Celtic with the promise that he will come back if the committee wants him. The other British witnesses were not permitted to leave, although the steamship line's attorneys asked for their release.

At 6:20 o'clock the hearing adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

False Reports Quickly Run Down.

A mare's nest was uncovered by Chairman Smith during the afternoon. He had received a letter from a person signing himself as Dr. F. C. Quitman of Toronto, in which it was said that the writer as a passenger on the steamship Mount Temple had witnessed the sinking of the Titanic, and that he would willingly come to Washington to testify.

Investigation revealed that the Mount Temple was at St. Johns, N. B. Chairman Smith got into communication with Acting Premier Foster of Canada, and it soon developed that instead of being the steamer whose lights had been seen five miles off as the Titanic went down the Mount Temple was fifty miles away at the time. Her wireless man caught the call for help and the Mount Temple speeded to the scene, arriving there too late. Incidentally she carried no passenger named Dr. F. C. Quitman.

J. Bruce Ismay, it developed during the day, had been cursed and ordered away by Fifth Officer Lowe for getting in his way as he was putting over a boat. Later, Lowe testified, Ismay helped to place women in the boats.

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WHAT STIRRED SENATOR SMITH.

Washington Newspaper's Criticism of Committee's Line of Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—When Chairman Smith to-day made his speech about "Voluntary, gratuitous meddling" and "misrepresentation" he referred to an article which appeared in The Washington Post this morning in which the committee was virtually charged with conducting an aimless, haphazard inquiry, without knowledge of the subject, and in which it was insinuated that the Chairman had asked witnesses idiotic questions. The article follows:

"While Mr. Ismay made no protest against the manner in which the investigation is being conducted, there has been much criticism from England on the ground that there is a disposition on the part of the committee to conduct the hearings without any definite plan of examination.

"A prominent Government official suggested yesterday that some naval authority should be engaged to conduct the investigation, so that the questions would have scientific accuracy and something definite might be adduced with a view to remedying whatever evils resulted in the collision with the iceberg. He pointed out that in the trust investigations in Congress lawyers have conducted the examinations, in the currency investigations bankers were on the committees and that in this sea disaster a naval expert should be in charge of the inquiry.

"English critics have pointed out that the laymen investigators do not seem to know the difference between the bow and the stern and little about the character of icebergs or seafaring conditions. They argue that while the committee is displaying a layman's curiosity in the dramatic features of the disaster it is not bringing out the facts that will be useful in determining responsibility for the catastrophe or the remedies that should be adopted. It is pointed out that the appointment of a naval expert to conduct the examination, under the supervision of the committee, would correct the defect.

"The way in which the hearing is being drawn out also is causing considerable unfavorable comment among the Senators and Representatives here. Members of both Houses had hoped the committee would get right at the crux of the whole question, ascertain the pertinent facts, omitting nonessentials and present their proposed legislation while this tragedy, with all its details, was still fresh in the public mind. It now looks as if it would drag wearily along just like every other Congressional inquiry, to be followed with a mass of printed stuff, nine-tenths of which has no relation to the subject under investigation and that legislation will be proposed and action sought after the public sense has been dulled and the horrors of the disaster have lost their effect.

"At the present rate no one can predict when the hearings will end. Four witnesses have been heard in two days, one of whom did not conclude. The questioning of these witnesses has carried the inquiry far afield from the matter at issue.

"When the record in this hearing is printed it will include interesting sidelights on the composition of icebergs, whence they come, and whither they go, fine distinctions as to whether the Titanic sank 'head on' or 'by the bow,' comments by men ignorant of technical matters as to the use of water-tight compartments, and the meaning of bulkheads, insistence upon explanations as to whether explosions created a noise or did not, whether lookout men are married or single, and expert opinion on various questions upon which no effort has been made to qualify the witnesses as experts.

"Repetition of questions that lumber up the record and consume time yesterday became annoying to some members of the committee, and is gradually creating the impression among those who have followed the case that valuable time is being wasted and valuable testimony possibly lost sight of through an effort to grasp at details utterly disconnected with the causes of the disaster and what legislation ought to be enacted to make such a thing impossible in the future.

"The expression on the faces of counsel for the steamship company and the British officers, when called upon to reply to some queries, plainly revealed their amusement."

THINKS LINERS TOO LARGE.

Cortland D. Cramp Criticises the Length of the Titanic.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—Ocean-going vessels are being built too large is the opinion of Cortland D. Cramp of Philadelphia, one of the firm of shipbuilders. In discussing the Titanic disaster he pointed out that ocean liners are not built in the same manner as naval vessels.

"The Titanic," he said, "was too long, and there is no need to build such big ships. It would have taken a mile for her to turn round. In naval vessels the coal bunkers are ranged along the ship's side, to give strength in resisting shock. The Titanic had hers in the centre. The former plan is preferable."

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OLYMPIC IS HELD BY STRIKE OF CREW

Continued from Page 1.

Further, only four extra men had been signed on to man the boats."

Mr. Curry, who accompanied the Olympic as far as the bar, said to-night: "We shall get a substitute crew at Spithead."

The sailors aboard the Olympic this evening sent the following Marconigram to Mr. Cannon:

"Shall the crew proceed in the Olympic? The sailors wait your decision."

Mr. Cannon said he was unable to advise the sailors, as such advice might be interpreted as incitement to mutiny, for which there was a heavy penalty. His reply was:

"You are aboard. The key of the situation is in your hands."

Twenty men were waiting in the White Star offices this evening ready to be signed on the Olympic, while the strikers were meeting in a neighboring school and expressing their determination to maintain their attitude.

An official of the company states that it is possible that the Olympic will sail to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. To-night a tug left Southampton with forty firemen for her.

A Belfast telegram states that it is learned from a trustworthy source that thirty-two lifeboats, each accommodating sixty-five persons, have been forwarded by Harland & Wolff to Liverpool for the Olympic, which, it was understood, will proceed to Liverpool to take them aboard.

It is stated that the White Star officials at Southampton are confident of being able to replace the strikers. A hundred substitutes have already been taken aboard, but the strikers are picketing the offices of the company as well as the dock entrances and pier, and they declare that they will prevent the Olympic from sailing until the collapsible boats are replaced by wooden ones.

The White Star officials say the rumor that a number of passengers asked to be put ashore because they objected to sailing with a scratch crew is pure fiction.

SOUTHAMPTON, Thursday, April 25.—The Olympic this morning is lying off the Isle of Wight with 1,400 passengers aboard and no possibility of sailing before noon to-day, even if then. The White Star Company has succeeded in scraping together only sixty firemen.

There have been reports that some of the passengers refuse to sail, but they remain aboard the steamer.

The revolt of the firemen and greasers of the Olympic yesterday aroused immense excitement at the dockside, where great throngs had gathered to see the liner depart for America. All the passengers were on board, and the gangways from the dock to the ship, with the exception of one, had been withdrawn. As eight bells struck a perfect rain of firemen's kit bags suddenly dropped over the ship's forecastle onto the quay, and a few moments later the firemen and greasers filed down the single gangway.

By pressing into service all the available engine room hands on the other White Star and American liners in port the Olympic was able to leave dock just before 2 P. M. and to proceed down Southampton Water.

Commander Clarke of the Board of Trade says that there are forty-four lifeboats aboard the Olympic, including the collapsible boats, and that their total seating capacity is 2,500, which is largely in excess of the total of the passengers and crew. While he considers wooden lifeboats superior, he is satisfied with all the boats on board.

One of the leading stokers of the Olympic said: "What we demand is that every one of the lifeboats shall be a wooden one. Personally I do not care, as I am unmarried, but many of the men have wives and families, and their lives are as valuable as those of the first-class passengers."

The crew of the Olympic was kept closely at boat drill after the arrival here of the liner, and the men are now expert in the management of collapsible boats.

BELFAST, April 24.—Harland & Wolff have dispatched thirty-two lifeboats, each with a capacity of sixty-five persons, to Liverpool.

It is reported that the boats are for the Olympic, which is to proceed to the Mersey to receive them.

CHERBOURG, April 24.—Three hundred and ten passengers of the Olympic arrived here this evening. They were already aboard the tenders when word was received that the Olympic would not reach Cherbourg to-night. They went ashore again and proceeded to hotels. The real cause of the delay was not known to the passengers, and there was considerable alarm in the fear that the steamer had met with an accident.

TITANIC'S MEN SEE BRYCE.

Not to Complain, but to Hear Ambassador Praise Their Gallantry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—All the officers and men of the crew of the Titanic who are in Washington to testify before the Senate Committee investigating the conditions and causes of the disaster called in a body at the British Embassy this afternoon to pay their respects to Ambassador Bryce.

"It was simply a call of courtesy," said A. Mitchell Innes, Counsellor of the Embassy. "The men desired to meet the Ambassador, and he desired to meet them and grasp them by the hand. They told him of the scenes of the wreck and the Ambassador commended them for the brave part they had in saving life."

Mr. Ismay and Mr. Franklin did not accompany the party. When asked if there had been any appeal to the embassy on the part of the officers or men for protection against the action of the Senate Committee in detaining them in Washington while the investigation is in progress, Mr. Innes said there was nothing of the kind.

The call was made at the request of Ambassador Bryce, who wished to have an opportunity to meet the men of the Titanic face to face and express his appreciation of their good conduct and their meritorious services. He did so, and they left highly gratified.

BRITISH CRITICISE SENATE'S INQUIRY

Mr. Smith's Questions Rediculed in a Dispatch in The Daily Telegraph.

WITNESSES WANTED AT HOME

Times Says the Titanic Accident Happened on a British Ship Which Was Not in American Waters.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25.—Chairman Smith's conduct of the Titanic investigation is again the subject of special dispatches to some of the morning papers.

The Daily Express describes the "back woodsman from Michigan" as "basking in the limelight."

The Daily Telegraph gives the following report of the part of the proceedings when Fifth Officer Lowe was under examination:

"'You knew you were off the banks of Newfoundland?' queried Senator Smith slowly and solemnly.

"'We did,' said the witness laconically.

"'And the fact that you knew you were off the Banks of Newfoundland did not impress you?' said Senator Smith in tones of great surprise.

"'Not a bit,' replied the officer.

"The witness would not even commit himself to the statement that he knew the ship was in the vicinity of the ice district, and said later, rather apologetically: 'You see, sir, this was my first trip across the North Atlantic.'

"'Have you seen or heard about ice anywhere?' thundered Senator Smith.

"'Why, yes,' replied the witness calmly. 'I've seen it off Cape Horn.'

"'Where do icebergs come from?' queried Senator Smith.

"'From the arctic and antarctic regions,' replied the imperturbable Lowe.

"'How do you know?' rejoined the Chairman.

"'I read about it at school,' said the witness.

"The next question convulsed the audience with laughter. 'Now, Mr. Lowe,' said Senator Smith, 'of what is an iceberg composed?'

"The Chairman evidently had some inside knowledge up his sleeve, and the ribald merriment evidently aroused him. 'Don't let us have confusion!' shouted the Chairman, 'and above all I won't tolerate any demonstration. Then he proceeded:

"'Don't you know, Mr. Lowe, that an iceberg consists of rock, earth and other substances?'

"Mr. Lowe confessed that the information was new to him, and added:

"'There is a general impression abroad that icebergs are composed entirely of ice.'"

The whole tone of The Telegraph's report, which occupies four columns, is calculated to put the Senate inquiry in an unfavorable light.

The Times, in an editorial article, says:

"Upon the main questions connected with the wreck of the Titanic and the inquiry into the circumstances we do not think there is any substantial difference between sober English and sober American opinion, but there is a good deal of excited opinion on both sides, about which so much cannot be said.

"Senator Smith, as if anticipating the questions by Messrs. Munro and Ferguson in the House of Commons, rather emphatically aserted the powers of the committee and his determination to use them to the full until it believes it has extracted all the information to be got from the witnesses.

"These witnesses will shortly be wanted in this country for the judicial inquiry to be conducted by Lord Mersey. It would be unfortunate if they were detained unnecessarily in America, but, as Mr. Acland intimated, there is no need to meet trouble half way. He relies upon the good sense of the American people, and their representatives do not desire unduly to detain persons whose attendance may be required by a statutory court of inquiry in this country."

After admitting that the proceedings of the Senate committee have done a good deal to hasten the inquiry in this country, The Times questions whether the inquiry now going on in America is of a kind best calculated to discover what should be the main object of an investigation—such knowledge of the proximate and immediate causes of the disaster as will enable all nations to apply thoroughgoing remedies. "It must," says The Times, "frankly be said that the sober opinion of this country answers the question in the negative."

The Times continues: "The examination of witnesses is not conducted in a manner more judicial or more effective than might be expected from persons untrained for such investigations. Questions put have betrayed at times on the part of the court really remarkable ignorance of everything pertaining to nautical affairs. That ignorance of the elementary facts of the case does not lead one to anticipate any very complete comprehension of the difficult questions connected with the general policy of navigation which the disaster brought into prominence.

"It has also been noted that the examination has frequently been, to all appearance, inspired by the primal impulse to find somebody responsible and punish him, rather than by a desire to find out the weak points of the system and apply fitting remedies. Responsibility for the system followed by the ships of all countries rests upon communities, and not upon any individual person.

"These views, we are glad to observe, are widely held in America as well as here, and time will doubtless add strength to the American criticisms upon the procedure adopted.

"Americans, too, cannot fail to appreciate the feeling in this country that the Titanic was a British ship, flying the British flag, that the accident happened upon the high seas, not in American waters, and that an investigation of personal conduct and responsibility therefore belongs to the duly constituted courts of this country.

"No one would deny that the interest of Americans in Atlantic travelling is equal to our own, and that their anxiety to get the earliest information about general facts is perfectly legitimate, but that field is about exhausted, as far, at any rate, as the present mode of inquiry is concerned, and the House of Commons shows a quite natural objection when the inquiry tends to go beyond general facts and enters upon a sphere in which the British Legislature ought to be supreme."

BRITAIN WANTS FAIR PLAY.

Acland Asks Parliament to Rely on Our Good Sense in Titanic Inquiry.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—Mr. Francis Acland, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, seemed to have the support of the House of Commons generally when, replying this afternoon to questions concerning the American Senate's investigation of the Titanic disaster, he said:

"It is far better to trust to the usual good sense of the American Senate and people than to take any special measures to see that British witnesses get fair play."

On the other hand, considerable approval was expressed in the House of Mr. Maccallum Scott's question, relative to the constitution of the American committee, inquiring, "whether it is a political committee conducted by persons who are not experts in the matters under investigation?"

Some papers continue to make slighting remarks regarding the Senate inquiry, chiefly on the strength of Washington dispatches to The Times and Daily Telegraph, which represent the investigation as being vitiated by a lack of expert knowledge on the part of Senator Smith.

The change in public feeling regarding the Senate inquiry affords an interesting study in national psychology.

LONDON, April 24.—Renewed interest in the Senate's inquiry into the loss of the Titanic and in the status of the Senatorial Court was evinced by several members of the House of Commons to-day, and many questions were asked of Mr. Acland, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who, replying on behalf of the Foreign Office, said:

"I am not aware of the precise grounds on which the United States Senate inquiry is being held. I understand the object is to determine the responsibility for the wreck. As far as I am aware, there has never been previously a foreign inquiry into the loss of a British vessel on the high seas."

Roland Munro-Ferguson, a Scottish member, expressed fears lest witnesses necessary to the British inquiry into the Titanic disaster might be detained, but Mr. Acland dissented, saying:

"I feel sure that we can trust the usual good sense of the American Senate and the American people not to desire to detain persons whose attendance might be required at a court of inquiry in this country."

Arthur Lee, member for Hampshire, suggested that instructions should be sent to the British Ambassador at Washington to protect British subjects summoned by the Senate committee "who apparently have no one to defend their rights at present."

Mr. Acland did not doubt that if protection were desired by the British witnesses instructions would be sent, "but we hope that the case may not arise."

"Are you aware that those called before the Senate committee," said Macallum Scott, "are not receiving fair and honorable treatment? Will you take steps to secure fair and honorable treatment for British subjects?"

"No such complaint has been received by us," Mr. Acland replied. "Surely in this matter we must trust, as I think we are right in doing, to the good sense of the American people, and we do not desire to interfere without absolute necessity."

The catechism closed with a suggestion from William O'Brien that many American citizens had lost their lives, and the interest in the disaster was as great in the United States as in Great Britain.

Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, announced that the number of women and children who had perished in the Titanic catastrophe was 156.

Herbert L. Samuel, the Postmaster General, stated that he had called for reports of all wireless dispatches that had been sent by ships and wireless stations in connection with the Titanic disaster.

KAISER SEEKS STRICT RULES.

Will Negotiate with Other Nations for Safety on the Ocean.

BERLIN, April 24.—A conference of Government officials and representatives of the shipping companies and maritime societies, in order to study the problem of insuring the safety of steamers and to obtain material on which international regulation of the question can be based, has been convoked here at the personal instance of the German Emperor. The sessions were opened this afternoon at the Ministry of the Interior.

The most important points on the programme of the conference are an increase in the number of lifeboats and the regulations concerning wireless telegraphy and watertight compartments.

The Emperor is displaying the liveliest personal interest in the subject and is in constant telegraphic communication with the officials. He has ordered the Minister of the Interior and the President of the Maritime Association to report to him in person the results of the deliberations.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, informed the State Department to-day that the safety of passengers on transatlantic liners always had been a subject of deep concern to the German Government. The imperial Government, he said, believed that the time was now ripe for an agreement between all maritime nations. Germany stands ready to enter into negotiations to that end.

Count Bernstorff, it is understood, pointed out that the present German regulations were very strict and had always been observed, but it was realized that the time had come to make these precautions common to all oceanic traffic. Germany had at various times entered into special agreements with Great Britain and France for the regulation of passenger traffic.

It is expected that if the American Government is responsive to the suggestion, negotiations will at once begin with all of the great maritime powers.

READS OF SON IN DEATH LIST.

Mother Believed Boy on the Titanic Was Safe in Philippines.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—Seeing the name of N. Marriott among those lost on the Titanic whose bodies were reported rescued by the cable ship Mackay-Bennett, was the first intimation Mrs. May Austin had that her son, Ned Marriott, was on the doomed ship.

Until she read over the list of the identified dead on the Mackay-Bennett, Mrs. Austin believed her son was safe in the Philippines, although in the last letter she received from him he said he expected to return home soon by way of Europe. She feels certain that the N. Marriott reported by wireless to Cape Race is her son, because of the uncommonness of the name, and the strong probability that he had left Manila for home. Mrs. Austin said her son was 30 years old, and was a printer.

FEAR LORD MERSEY'S HANDS MAY BE TIED

Suggested by Lord Muskerry and Alfred Fellows in Criticising the Board of Trade.

ACCUSED CONDUCTS THE CASE

While the Board Will Be Both Prosecutor and Defendant, 'tis Said—Public Vigilance Urged.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—Lord Muskerry, at a meeting of the Merchant Service Guild to-day, said it took a great deal to wake up the British public to things that were going on, but the great Titanic disaster had made them realize a great danger, and he sincerely hoped that the public would insist upon a full and searching inquiry into the methods pursued by the Marine Department of the Board of Trade. He hoped the inquiry would be made by an independent committee, which would insist on the reform of that department, and that the head of the department should be a man with professional knowledge, on whom the President of the Board of Trade could rely.

Lord Muskerry said that the matter of supplying sufficient boats to liners was referred to an advisory committee of the Board of Trade, which furnished a report on April 4, but not a single thing was done or any notice taken until the news came that the Titanic was sinking. Then the Marine Department of the board wrote to each member of the advisory committee, saying they agreed with the proposals, but thought they might go much further.

It was not right, said Lord Muskerry, that the Marine Department should try to throw the blame on other shoulders.

Lord Muskerry's statement directs attention to certain facts which seem to show that the forthcoming British investigation under Lord Mersey may possibly fail to be as searching as Lord Muskerry hopes. Alfred Fellows, writing in The Pall Mall Gazette, says:

"The appointment of a 'Wreck Commissioner' by the Board of Trade and the choice of Lord Mersey are satisfactory steps so far as they go, but in themselves they cannot go all the way, for it remains further to be seen that Lord Mersey does not have his hands tied in any way by the procedure which he will have to adopt, and also that the real defendant in this particular inquiry, the Board of Trade, is properly placed in the dock.

"Given that Lord Mersey is unfettered and that the court can report fearlessly as to the board's deficiencies without being hampered by merely having to answer a series of set questions put by the board itself, the public may be satisfied. It also may not, for the proposed inquiry is one provided for by the Merchant Shipping act of 1894 and must be regulated by that act and the rules made under it by the Board of Trade in 1907.

"Those who read these sections will see at once that they are principally framed to one end—to discover which of the officers of a ship or members of the crew may be held responsible, by misconduct, negligence, or breach of rules, for the accident under investigation and to secure their punishment if they are to blame, and to insure this the Board of Trade is given, as lawyers say, the 'conduct of the case,' i. e., in the words of the act, power to 'superintend the management of it.'

"It will be seen at once that in the case of the Titanic this procedure is particularly unfortunate, for it means in effect that the accused has the conduct of the prosecution.

"It may be, of course, that after a full inquiry has been held some officer or officers will be found to blame, and that on them will rest the immediate responsibility for the accident, but in no case can the officers or crew be held responsible for the scarcity of boats, which was the direct reason why the accident was followed by such terrible loss of life. And as it seems to be beyond question that the Board of Trade requirements as to boats and life-saving apparatus were observed, the public will urgently request to know why a department which costs over half a million a year to maintain can suffer lives to be risked at sea in this way when it is established to prevent avoidable loss of life.

"It might be, of course, that the Board could show that the circumstances were so exceptional that they were not to blame for the apparent lack of foresight in their rules, but it will be agreede that there is a strong prima facie case against them and also that it is the last case of which they ought to have the conduct."

In conclusion, Mr. Fellows says:

"It is possible that in the strong hands of Lord Mersey the Board of Trade may receive its proper censure, if censure is deserved, and that the responsibility may be brought home to the particular officials responsible for the Board's inadequate rules, but if this result is attained the press and public must exercise great vigilance in support of Lord Mersey, and, especially, the questions which the Board of Trade intend to put to the court ought to be published beforehand, for these questions in effect form the 'reference' for the court, and unless the reference includes an inquiry into the Board's own conduct it will be a farce.

"Given a satisfactory set of questions, probably Lord Mersey will be able to overcome the undoubted handicap involved by the Board conducting its own prosecution and defence."

LONDON, April 24.—In his severe criticism of the Marine Department of the Board of Trade at the meeting of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild this afternoon, Lord Muskerry declared that the measures urged by the Guild had hitherto met with bitter opposition. He stated explicitly that, although the Advisory Committee had presented a report to the Board of Trade last July calling attention to the insufficiency of boats on oceangoing liners, "not a single thing had been done or any notice taken until the news came that the Titanic had struck an iceberg. Then the Marine Department wrote to each member of the committee saying that it agreed with their proposals."

Sir Ernest Shackleton emphasized the importance of having a committee consisting of unbiased, practical men. "We do not want men like the Archbishop of Canterbury on this job," he remarked. Sir Ernest evidently referred to the fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury is a member of the Board of Trade.

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ENGLISH ADMIRAL FOR SMALLER SHIPS

Titanic at Half Speed Would Not Have Escaped, Says Sir Cyprian Bridge.

STRONGLY DEFENDS ISMAY

Believes No Lights of Another Ship Were Seen—Only Reflections from the Iceberg.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge offered a possible explanation regarding the mysterious ship whose lights were seen by officers and passengers on the Titanic shortly after the accident occurred. He is convinced in his own mind that the lights seen were merely reflection of the Titanic's own lights from an iceberg in the vicinity. The phenomenon is often seen in the ice regions, he says. Discussing the subject with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, he said:

"I observe that it has been stated by one officer and a number of passengers that they saw the lights of what they supposed to be a passing vessel five miles off. Is it possible they could have been misled into taking the reflection of their own ship's lights from the iceberg as those of another vessel? I think it very probable, especially as the lights might look to be four or five miles off, as the reflection would be faint. I offer this suggestion for what it is worth, but I may add that I have seen similar reflections many times myself."

Sir Cyprian freely gave his views concerning the attacks made on Mr. Ismay over the latter's conduct following the accident.

"I can understand that, immediately following the disaster, in which so many people lost relatives and friends," he said, "there would be a certain amount of indignation and resentment. That, I think, is always the case. Nobody can be surprised in the first moments after the misfortune is known, if the resentment and indignation are altogether unreasonable. It is really a symptom of violent emotion, not in itself altogether unworthy, but unfortunately, at first, not likely to be checked by reason or a sense of propriety. As regards Mr. Ismay personally, his statement as to his proceedings after the accident had been confirmed by Mr. Carter, one of the passengers, and corroborated by one of the Titanic's officers, there can be no sort of doubt that evidence is abundant to establish that Mr. Ismay first saw every woman, of whose presence he could possibly have known anything about, into the lifeboats before entering one himself, and although the evidence is not quite so full, it seems to me to be established that there were no other male passengers, so far as he could possibly see, left aboard when he got into a lifeboat himself. You must remember that the Titanic is not like a hundred ton yacht where one could see the whole deck at once. Mr. Ismay could not have been expected to scour the vessel to see if any one were left. He did more than his duty by assuring himself that nobody was left in that part of the ship that he was in.

"If Mr. Ismay has been attacked on account of his action, all I can say is that it is most undeserved on his part. He was simply one of the passengers; he had absolutely no sort of authority, either legally or professionally. No doubt much respect was paid to him for his position, but probably not more than would have been paid to any distinguished person making the voyage in the ship. No captain worth his salt would allow a passenger on board, even if the passenger were the owner, to have a word to say as to the navigation of the ship. The people who talk as if it were different show their ignorance of maritime affairs. If Mr. Ismay, or any other passenger, had refused to comply with certain directions of the captain, the latter would have been legally entitled to put him in irons if he considered such a step necessary.

As to the suggestion that Mr. Ismay should have taken his place on the bridge beside the captain, his presence on the bridge, or having anything to say as to the management of the ship or the working of its crew would have been neither lawful nor useful, besides being absolutely outrageous and an impropriety under the circumstances. He was not wanted there, and could only have been very seriously in the way. I think Mr. Ismay would be fully justified in looking back on his action with complete satisfaction. I am quite sure that Capt. Smith was much too capable a sailor and experienced a captain to have taken orders from Mr. Ismay any more than from any young girl on the ship."

I asked Sir Cyprian whether he thought the accident was due to the fact that the Titanic did not slow down after receiving ice warnings. He replied:

"Supposing that the Titanic was going at full speed at the time of the accident, a very considerable reduction in speed would not, in my opinion, have prevented or even decreased the seriousness of the accident, or, in plain words, made the slightest difference once she had touched the ice."

The Admiral further explained that supposing the Titanic was making twenty knots an hour at the time of the accident, the result would have been just the same as if she were only going at half that speed. In short, he said, a ship of such tremendous tonnage stood little or no chance once she touched the ice, the question of speed having little to do with it, always, of course, provided that the vessel was not almost at a standstill. The Admiral led me to understand that he did not attach the slightest blame to Capt. Smith or the officers of the Titanic for the accident, although he admitted that a searchlight might have revealed the iceberg, but doubted that if it had done so the Titanic could have got out of the way in time.

"While vessels go to sea," said Admiral Bridge, "there will always be accidents, and the bigger you build the ships the greater the number of victims is likely to be, so the answer seems to be to have smaller vessels and more of them, so that in case of an accident, like that to the Titanic, the loss of life will be correspondingly reduced."

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD B. CASE.

Americans in London Sympathize with Family—Memorial Service.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—The American Society in London passed a resolution to-day tendering its deep heartfelt sympathy to the family of Howard Brown Case, drowned in the Titanic disaster. Mr. Case was a member of the society's Executive Committee. The resolution says that his devotion to duty, unswerving loyalty to his friends, and fearlessness in doing right at all costs, were evidenced at the supreme crisis of his life, when, face to face with death, he demonstrated by his coolness and daring an utter disregard of self, and that he was worthy of the finest traditions of his race.

A memorial service for Mr. Case will be held in London next Friday and will be attended by Ambassador Reid and the members of the embassy.

SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH.

Dr. Slattery Eulogizes Brave Men Who Died on the Titanic.

Grace Church could not accommodate the throng which tried to get into the church yesterday afternoon to take part in the services in memory of the Titanic dead. The chimes rang from noon to 12:15 o'clock, and while the congregation was entering Chopin's "Funeral March" was played as a 'cello solo, with a pipe organ accompaniment.

All the clergy of the parish took part in the services, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery made the address. Dr. Slattery said that the disaster put humanity to a great test, and that humanity proved itself worthy.

"While we waited," said Dr. Slattery, "we wondered whether in such a disaster men could be brave. We waited anxiously. I think that many of us were not thinking about death, because a good many of us have at least tried to transcend the thought of death because we are a Christian people. These men have died as they never could have died in their beds; they went in a magnificent way. There comes to us this morning the great duty of faith. Death? There is no such thing. It is only a gate."

At a meeting yesterday of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, 11 Union Square West, resolutions eulogizing Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus were adopted. The resolutions were offered by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes. Mr. and Mrs. Straus were referred to as those whose "careers have been attendant with conduct exemplary and deeds so noble as to gain for them not only the everlasting gratitude of their fellow-beings at home, but also to spread the glorious record of their charity and humane instincts to every corner of the civilized world."

PARIS MASS FOR THE DEAD.

Herrick and British Envoy Attend Requiem at the Madeleine.

PARIS, April 24.—Myron T. Herrick, United States Ambassador to France, Sir Francis Bertie, the British Ambassador, and several representatives of the French Government, with a large number of other prominent personages, attended to-day a special requiem mass at the Madeleine for the victims of the Titanic disaster. The ceremony was under the auspices of the French Red Cross Society.

There was a touching scene as the entire congregation joined in the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

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SAVED IN ASTOR LIFEBOAT.

Eight Men Picked Up from Water, Declares Woman Passenger.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—The lifeboat in which Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. C. M. Hays, and Mrs. Walter M. Clark were rescued from the Titanic was one boat at least which in turn rescued men from the water after the Titanic went down, according to the story told by Mrs. Clark, who arrived home to-day. Her young husband, who was the only son of J. Ross Clark, Vice President of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Road, and a nephew of former Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, was drowned.

Mrs. Clark said that when it was proposed to return to the ship and fill the lifeboat which easily could hold fifteen more persons, some of the women grew hysterical.

"They even went so far as to impede the rowers," said Mrs. Clark. "Mrs. Astor among others insisted that the boat return to the sinking ship, but as we approached her the Titanic sank, followed by two explosions. We rowed about the scene all night and picked up eight men from the water, two of whom subsequently died from exposure and one lost his mind. We worked over them all night the women taking of their coats and furs to provide warmth for them."

MILLIONS IN INHERITANCE TAX.

Astor Estate May Pay $5,000,000—Other Titanic Victims.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—New York State will receive several million dollars in inheritance taxes from the estates of a number of the victims of the Titanic disaster. It is estimated that between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 will be paid by the Astor estate. The Straus and Guggenheim estates also will pay a large tax.

The graded inheritance tax law enacted in 1900 and amended in 1911, provides for an increased tax on estates of this character. It imposes a tax on lineal bequests of 1 per cent. up to $50,000; 2 per cent. up to $250,000; 3 per cent. up to $750,000, and 4 per cent. on $1,000,000 and over. The tax is 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. where the bequests are to collaterals. A reduction of 5 per cent. is allowed if the tax is paid within six months after the estate is appraised.

The largest inheritance tax heretofore paid was on the estate of George Smith, formerly of London, the total being $2,036,582. The estate of the late Warren D. Smith, a carpet manufacturer of Westchester County, paid $1,024,597.

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LINER BREMEN SIGHTS 100 OR MORE BODIES

Passengers Made Nervous and Ill by Trip Through the Titanic Death Zone.

ONE OVERTURNED LIFE BOAT

Many Victims Lashed to Deck Chairs, and Nearly All Wore Life Belts, Says the Captain.

The North German Lloyd steamship Bremen, which arrived yesterday morning from Bremen with 287 cabin passengers and 535 steerage passengers, was the first vessel to arrive in New York which had sighted the bodies and wreckage from the Titanic.

Capt. B. Wilhelmi reported that on Saturday afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock the ship passed several icebergs in latitude 42:02 north and longitude 49:23 west, and near by were two large icebergs, one about a mile away, which the Captain estimated to have been about fifty feet above the water, and the other about two miles further south. The Titanic sank in latitude 40:01 north and longitude 50:10 west.

The wreckage, consisting of an upturned collapsible life raft with a quantity of steamer chairs, gratings, and pieces of wood, was sighted first from the bridge through the glasses by Capt. Wilhelmi and his officers, who had been on the look out for it all afternoon. As the ship drew closer it was discovered that the black objects bobbing up and down on the water and mixing with the wreckage were bodies of the victims.

The Captain said yesterday that he thought there were about 100 altogether. Chief Officer E. Klugkist said that he counted only seventy.

Several of the bodies were lashed to doors and gratings, the Captain said, denoting the desperate fight they had made for life. All appeared to be in a good state of preservation, which was attributable no doubt to the icy temperature of the water. The body of a man in evening dress could be seen through the glasses lashed to a door. Two more were lashed to a bundle of steamer chairs. Most of the bodies were seen between the two large bergs.

Capt. Wilhelmi said that he did not make any attempt to recover any of the bodies as he had no coffins on board, and had been informed that the cable-ship Mackay-Bennett was in the vicinity searching for them, and he gave the position to her Captain by wireless.

It was noticeable that the bodies sighted by the Bremen all had on life preservers, except some of those lashed to pieces of wood, which answered the same purpose. The sight of these unfortunate victims caused a thrill of horror among the passengers who were standing on the deck of the Bremen, although they had known since lunchtime that the vessel was nearing the position where the big liner sank on Monday morning.

Mrs. Sarah Muller of Kansas City said that the Bremen passed the first lot of bodies shortly after 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, after passing fifteen icebergs on both sides of the ship.

"The wreckage and bodies were alongside until 6 o'clock," she said, "and made us feel nervous and ill. The sight was an awful one to gaze upon. I saw the body of a woman with a life preserver strapped to her waist and the bodies of two little children clasped in her arms.

"The body of a young woman, partly resting on a grating, as if she had been lashed to it hurriedly when the ship was sinking, was seen. That was on the port side and then I crossed over to the starboard side where we passed the body of a man floating face up with a child in his arms and the body of another man resting on a big steamer chair."

Mrs. Beatrice Stenke, another passenger, said that the sight was the most horrible spectacle she had ever witnessed and made her faint and ill.

"There were a number of women and children," she said, "but the majority of them were men and boys. I saw a man and a woman clasped in each other's arms, two men clinging together, and the body of a woman with a child in her arms lashed to a chair. All the bodies we saw were fully dressed with the exception of the woman on the chair, who was in her night gown."

At the end of the line of floating bodies and débris an upturned lifeboat was seen about a mile away from the Bremen. The officers said that the wreckage had drifted so far away from the scene of the disaster owing to the counter current of the Gulf stream. They did not think there was any reason to believe that the Titanic had struck either of the two big bergs which were seen by the Bremen close to the wreckage. Numerous messages were received by wireless warning the Captain of the vicinity of icebergs and field ice.

One message from the Red Star liner Zeeland said that the vessel was surrounded by field ice and no open water could be seen. The Bremen received word of the Titanic disaster by wireless from Europe on Tuesday, April 16, and the cabin passengers were informed on Wednesday.

FRANKFURT CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Tells How He Answered Titanic's Call, but Arrived Too Late.

BREMERHAVEN, April 24.—The North German Line steamer Frankfrt which, according to her commander, Capt. Hattorff, was the first vessel to receive the Titanic's appeal for help, arrived here to-day.

Capt. Hattorff reports that he sighted the iceberg which sunk the White Star liner, bearing evidences of the collision, shortly before arriving on the scene of the catastrophe. The Frankfurt on receiving the appeal for help immediately headed at the utmost speed in the direction of the Titanic. The German vessel made 13½ knots, though normally her speed was only 12 knots, but she did not reach the scene of the disaster until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Capt. Hattorff says that his first message from the Titanic was received at 12:10 o'clock Monday morning. It asked him to communicate the Frankfurt's position, which was immediately done. The Titanic then communicated her own position as 41.54 latitude, 50.24 longitude, and said that she was fast in the ice and urgently needed assistance.

The Frankfurt was then 140 nautical miles distant. Capt. Hattorff informed the Titanic that the Frankfurt would reach her at 11 o'clock. Capt. Hattorff reports that at 12:15 A. M. the distress signal "C. Q. D." was received from the Titanic, and that at 1:05 A. M. the Titanic reported that her pasengers were being put into the lifeboats. Wireless communication with the Titanic was interrupted at 1:15 A. M., and Capt. Hattorff believes that the White Star ship then sank.

The Frankfurt steaming at top speed reached the scene of the disaster at 10 o'clock in the morning, passing on the way three great icebergs, seventeen smaller ones and great ice fields of from ten to thirty miles in extent. The greatest iceberg was 120 feet high and 900 feet long.

The Frankfurt with the Russian steamer Birma, the Allan liner Virginian, and the Cunard steamship Carpathia cruised among the icebergs searching for the victims of the catastrophe, but without success. The Carpathia's officers said, according to Capt. Hattorff, that they had picked up twenty-two boats, and that two others were missing. As a further search was useless, and as the Captain wished to escape from the labyrinth of ice, the Frankfurt resumed her course at noon.

The foregoing facts were taken from the official report of Capt. Hattorff to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

Capt. Hattorff described to a correspondent the iceberg which the Frankfurt passed about an hour before reaching the scene of the disaster, and which he believes sank the Titanic. At one place the mass of ice was darkly colored and badly splintered, this evidently being the point of impact. The weather was clear and the wind was blowing about five miles an hour.

NOT THE LENA, SAYS OFFICER.

Tramp Ship Sure She Was Not Hailed by the Titanic.

PORTLAND, Me., April 24.—Officers of the freight tramp steamer Lena, which has arrived here from Fowey, England, do not believe that theirs could have been the vessel which the officers and passengers of the Titanic say they saw five miles away and tried in vain to hail.

Chief Officer Evan Elias still figures that at the time the White Star liner sank the Lena was thirty miles to the northeast. That one of three other steamers which passed the Lena was the one which appeared on the horizon of the Titanic is a reasonable deduction. All three of these vessels were bound west, and all three were going so much faster than the Lena that it is figured they would have been nearer the scene of the disaster at the time it occurred.

At noon on Sunday, according to Elias, the Lena was about 120 miles from the placewherethe Titanic went down, but the Lena was heavily loaded and not speedy. The tramp steamer Kelvindale, which passed the Lena at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, was moving about three knots faster, and was several miles south. In ten hours to the time the Titanic sank the Kelvindale would have gained just about thirty miles on the Lena. At 8 o'clock Sunday night a four-masted passenger ship bound west, passed the Lena three miles south. She could have made the distance from that point to the Titanic easily, as could a freighter which passed later in the evening.

Mr. Elias says that the night of the Titanic disaster was as clear as a bell, and he could see five miles. He feels sure he would have seen any signals flashed.

RUNS SHIP UPON A BERG.

Norwegian Skipper in with Tale of Being Prisoner on Ice.

Capt. S. A. Hole of the Norwegian steamer Romsdell, put into the Morse drydock, at the foot of Fifty-sixth Street, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, yesterday with a tale of difficulties in the northern ice fields. The Romsdell, which is owned by G. H. Skogland & Co. of Christiania, will be in drydock two weeks. She has twelve holes in her, made, Capt. Hole says, by collision with an iceberg.

She left Norway on March 14 with a crew of nineteen men. On March 26 Capt. Hole said he ran into a field of ice. He slowed down his engines, but the fog was so dense that the first thing he knew his ship had run up on the concealed ledge of an iceberg. Reversing the engines did no good, because his ship was stuck. This incident he said occurred in latitude 40, longitude 57, which the Captain declared was about 400 miles from where the Titanic struck.

While his ship was still fast on the iceberg, Capt. Hole said he noticed a ship five miles away, on March 29. The ship was in distress and was sending up rockets for help. He was unable to give any aid. The steamer in distress, he said, was of about 8,000 tons displacement. Its lights disappeared during the night and the following morning the vessel was gone. Capt. Hole believes it sank with all on board.

While his ship was caught on the ice Capt. Hole said his crew climbed to the berg and shot seals. On March 30 the lookout spied an open space in the ice field. The Captain decided to make for this open space. He got up full steam and managed to tear his ship loose from the berg. In getting through he damaged his ship's stern and broke one of the propeller blades, which caused two days more of delay.

The trip through the ice field broke several other holes in the sides of his ship, Capt. Hole said, and the water came through in such quantities that he had to keep the pumps working night and day. He put into Halifax for temporary repairs and then proceeded here.

ACCIDENT PREVENTED SUCCOR.

Ypiranga Would Have Been Near Titanic but for Another Ship's Distress.

PLYMOUTH, April 24.—The Hamburg-American steamer Ypiranga, which arrived here to-day, reported that she would have been within one or two hours' steaming distance of the Titanic at the time of the disaster if she had not received a wireless message from Cape Race on Saturday, April 13, stating that the German-Australian Line steamer Augsburg was drifting helplessly in mid-Atlantic. The Ypiranga went south, seeking the Augsburg.

On Sunday night she received the Titanic's call for aid, and proceeded immediately at full speed in the direction of the White Star steamer, but when within fifty miles of the scene she learned that she was too late.

SHELLING ICEBERGS USELESS.

Fleet Couldn't Lessen Their Danger, Say Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—While shooting icebergs to pieces might furnish a great deal of amusement for the men aboard United States naval vessels, such a proceeding would be very expensive and utterly without results so far as removing these dangers to navigation is concerned, according to naval officers here. The idea is proposed in a bill introduced in Congress since the disaster to the Titanic.

It would be more practicable and considerably less expensive, an officer said to-day, to have the ships locate dangerous bergs, attach cables to them, and tow them to the South Atlantic to melt. By firing upon an iceberg, he added, the ships could only knock the top to pieces, thereby causing the berg to bob further out of the water.

Some of the icebergs, it was explained, are several hundred feet high, and more than one-quarter of a mile long, with approximately seven-eighths of their weight under water.

WAS 50 MILES AWAY WHEN TITANIC SANK

Captain of the Mount Temple Indignant Over Report That Disaster Was Seen from His Ship.

REPORT SENT TO WASHINGTON

A Dr. Quitzman Volunteered the Information—Acting Canadian Premier Gets the Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 24. — Capt. Moore of the steamer Mount Temple was very indignant to-night over the report sent to the Senate Investigating Committee that his ship was within five miles of the Titanic when she sank and without heeding signals of distress, steamed away. His ship was fifty miles away. Dr. Quitzman of Toronto, who sent the report to Washington was not on the Mount Temple. The Captain's statement to-night is as follows:

"We received a wireless message after midnight Sunday from the Titanic stating that she had struck an iceberg and to come at once. We turned about at 12:30 o'clock and steamed back to the position given us, arriving there at 4:30 o'clock. We encountered so much ice, however, that we stopped until daylight. We cruised about, but could not see any sign of the ship. About 6 A. M., on the other side of an immense field of ice studded thickly with bergs, we saw the Carpathia. We also saw the Californian, which was to the northward of us, steaming west, then coming down to the southward, and she met us. She did not communicate anything. At 8:46 o'clock, ship's time, we received a general message that the Carpathia had picked up twenty boats. We asked if they wanted assistance, but got no reply. Shortly afterward we received another general message stating, 'Nothing more can be done; no need to stand by.' We then left the scene and proceeded on our way."

Capt. Moore said that as soon as he turned about he called all hands on deck and immediately put them to work getting boats ready to be lowered, allotting ropes and accommodation ladders in readiness for service. He placed men in crews and had one sailor hoisted to the very top of the mast, instructing him to keep a sharp lookout.

When he turned his ship and rushed back, he declared, among immense fields of ice he was doing so at a great risk, for he had on board 1,461 passengers besides his crew. Nevertheless, he avers that he promptly answered the call for help. Capt. Moore said that when he turned away from the scene to continue on his course the steamers Carpathia, California, Birma, Frankfurt, and a tramp were in the vicinity.

"Furthermore," he said, "what do the people who were on board my steamer know what I was doing or where I was going? How could they tell in what direction I was sailing? It was past midnight and they were below. The statement is absurd. Leaving humanity out of the question, do you not think that I would have liked to have been the lucky one to pick up those people?"

Capt. Moore expressed the view that Capt. Smith of the Titanic was taking no short cut, as has been inferred, and from his chart pointed out the Titonic's position showing that she had been making every effort to escape ice. In fact, the Titanic seemed to have been going to the southward to clear the icefields.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator Smith of the Titanic Investigation Committee and George E. Foster, Acting Premier of Canada, were in telegraphic communication to-day as a result of a letter received by the Senator and signed by Dr. F. C. Quitzman of Toronto, which told of the docking of the steamer Mount Temple at St. John, N. B., with passengers aboard who reasserted they had seen the Titanic sink. It was at first believed that the Mount Temple was the ship that was only five miles from the White Star liner when she took her final plunge, but later evidence disproved this.

In answer to Senator Smith, Mr. Foster sent this telegram:

> Captain Mount Temple reports received C Q D message from Titanic 12:30 A. M., ship's time, Monday. Was then fifty miles west and south of position sent out by Titanic. Immediately altered course to reach Titanic, but did not arrive at her position until 4:30 A. M., when could not see Titanic's light. Saw no sign of ship or boats. Cruised around postion until received message from Carpathia at 8:44 A. M. that she had picked up 20 boat loads and that Titanic had sunk. Received another message at 8:50 from Carpathia: "No need to stand by as nothing more can be done."
>
> Under these circumstances it does not seem necessary to detain boat due to sail Friday evening. If considered necessary commission could be appointed to take Captain's evidence. Will no doubt be examined later by British commission.

In reply Senator Smith dispatched the following:

> Telegram received. I will greatly appreciate it if depositions of Captain of the vessel Mount Temple, which is scheduled to sail from St. John, N. B., Friday, could be taken by commissioners as suggested by you and forwarded to me at Washington, relative to the movements of his ship on Sunday evening, April 14, stating relative positions of Titanic and Carpathia, together with a detailed report of all wireless messages sent and received.

The committee also received a telegram signed by J. H. Moore, Master of the Mount Temple; A. H. Sargent, chief officer; H. Heald, second officer, and J. Durrant, the Marconi operator, dated at West St. John, N. B., to-day, practically repeating the information contained in the Premier's message, and adding that the Mount Temple did not see the Titanic's lights. At 6:30 A. M. the Mount Temple sighted the Carpathia, and later the Californian. At 8 o'clock she sighted the Russian steamer Birma, coming from the southwest. The names of the passengers who said they saw the lights of the Titanic, the message said, were not known.

CYMRIC HAD HARD TRIP.

News of the Titanic's Fate Was Kept from the Passengers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having an important bearing on the Titanic tragedy, I believe it wise to quote from a letter from my sister, Miss Wills, who reached Portland, Me., from the White Star steamer Cymric on Saturday:

"We left on the same day as the Titanic and our course was a very northerly one, on account probably of coal shortage. At all events, it was very dangerous! We were in a dense fog for two days, with the ice all about us, and it was bitterly cold. The fog horn blew every two minutes.

"The Captain and crew were most cautious. The Captain did not leave the bridge for forty-eight hours or more. He picked up a wireless message about the Titanic, but as she was a faster boat we could not have rendered assistance, but he was on the lookout for wreckage. The fog, however, was too thick to have made it possible to see anything. He was wise not to tell the passengers, as in our own dangerous position it would naturally have made every one very unhappy.

"We knew nothing of this terrible thing until the Custom House officers came on board, and then it was awful. There was a large cabin list, as we took on all the Teutonic people, as she had been taken off on account of the coal strike." HENRY T. WILLS.

New York, April 24, 1912.

WOMEN WILL RAISE FUNDS.

Committee Named to Solicit Subscriptions for Titanic Memorial.

The American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is Honorary President, and Dr. George F. Kunz Active President, and the Seamen's Benefit Society, of which Miss Catherine B. Leverich is President, announced yesterday the personnel of the committee which will raise funds to place a lighthouse tower and time ball on the new Seamen's Institute as a memorial to those who lost their lives in the Titanic disaster. The committee which will solicit funds includes Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. David H. Greer, Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. William Robbison, Mrs. William J. Gaynor, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. Felix Adler, Miss Cornelia Beekman, Miss Annie Russell, Miss Caroline de Forest, Miss Mary R. Callender, and Mrs. William D. Sloane.

J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, are to receive all subscriptions intended for the Titanic memorial and checks should be drawn to their order. This memorial is to commemorate the death of every man and woman whose life was lost when the vessel went down. It is to memoralize the engineers, stokers, mail clerks, musicians, officers, crew, steerage passengers, and the Marconi operator, as well as those in the first and second cabin.

A memorial tablet indicating for whom the Tower is given will be placed in the main entrance of the new institute so that all who enter its doors may read and know for what the Lantern Tower stands.

MR. GOLDENBERG EXPLAINS IT.

Says His "Titanic Baggage" Was Purchased on Board Carpathia.

Samuel L. Goldenberg of the lace importing house of Goldenberg Bros. & Co., 109 Fifth Avenue, who is among the survivors of the Titanic disaster, explained to THE TIMES yesterday how it was that he was the only survivor who brought any baggage ashore. His explanation was conveyed in the following letter:

> New York, April 24, 1912.
>
> When I left the Titanic I was dressed in my pajamas, coat, trousers, dressing gown, raincoat, and slippers, (not shoes.) I had time to take two rugs with me, for my wife and for myself.
>
> On reaching the Carpathia I was told that the barber had some toilet articles and other things to sell. I therefore made the necessary purchases of toothbrushes and other toilet articles, including shirt and collars; for my wife and myself a pair of shoes, &c. I then asked the barber if he had anything to put them into in the shape of a bag, and he sold me a brown canvas kit bag. On reaching New York I put all of the remaining things into this bag, and this is the bag that was mentioned in THE NEW YORK TIMES. I state these facts simply for the purpose of not creating a wrong impression, as, in common with all other passengers, I had no thought of saving any of my luggage at such a moment, and actually did not save any. S. L. GOLDENBERG.

The story referred to, which appeared in THE TIMES yesterday under the caption, "Only One Passenger Saved His Baggage," originated in the Customs House. The carry-all was seen on the pier by an official connected with the Surveyor of the Port's office and by that official was called to the attention of a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, the official remarking as he did so, "That is the only piece of baggage saved from the Titanic."

This same official said yesterday, after reading the story in THE TIMES, that it correctly set forth the matter as given to him by the baggage steward of the Carpathia, who brought Mr. Goldenberg's carry-all ashore and placed it under the customs letter "G."

"My attention was attracted to the carry-all," this official said, "and I was curious to know where it came from, for it did not seem possible that it could have been saved from the Titanic. I asked the steward who brought it ashore, where it came from, and he answered, 'It is the only piece that was rescued from the Titanic.' When I asked whom it belonged to he replied, 'Mr. Goldenberg.'

"I called the attention of at least half a dozen persons to the carry-all. No examination of the contents was made because the orders from Washington were to pass all baggage from the Titanic without examination."

TRIBUTE TO J. C. SMITH.

Col. Gracie Tells How He and Also E. A. Kent Died Bravely.

After reading letters in the morning papers from friends of James Clinch Smith, asking why no account had been written of the part he must have taken in the heroic work of rescue from the sinking Titanic, Col. Archibald Gracie, one of the survivors, said yesterday:

"What has particularly distressed me in the way of omissions in my account of the Titanic disaster has been the part taken by my friends, James Clinch Smith and Edward A. Kent. Nothing has appeared to do justice to them.

"The position of James Clinch Smith during the critical period was at the bow on the port side, where the boats were being loaded under the direction of Second Officer Lightoller. There was not a single man allowed in the boats at this point, and no one made a suggestion that he should be allowed in any one of them, with the solitary exception of Col. Astor, who, after his wife had been placed in the boat, requested permissionof the officer to accompany her. Under the circumstances of Mrs. Astor's delicate condition this would have been granted, but, of course, Lightoller did not know Astor nor the circumstances.

"When the last boat at this quarter had been loaded and the ship began to list on the port side, both Smith and I called out, 'Are there any more ladies?' At this juncture, too, the Second Officer, when the ship began to list palpably, ordered all passengers to the starboard side, where Smith and I went. Here at the bow and the starboard side, as has previously been described, the crew were trying to launch a collapsible canvas boat, and this is where the last was seen of John B. Thayer and his friend, George D. Widener. When Smith and I saw that there was little chance of getting the boat and that it would be overcrowded, when we heard and saw the water rise to the boat deck, we decided to move toward the stern, still on the starboard side, but our progress was blocked by a mass of humanity which suddenly appeared from the decks below and consisted of second cabin or steerage passengers.

"Behind us the water approached rapidly, and we entered a cul de sac to which the only outlet was the bridge deck above. Smith tried to reach it by jumping, and so did I, but the height was too great for us. The water was now upon us, and just as it struck me I rose with it as with a billow on the seashore, giving a jump at the same time, and was carried high up, when I grasped the brass railing around the bridge deck and held on with might and main. Glancing about for Smith, at the instant I could see no one, but was myself immediately taken deep down into the water with the ship, but not so deep as to affect my nose or ears. I had taken a good breath, and did not allow water to enter my mouth and strangle me.

"My personal experiences have been related elsewhere, but so far as my friend, James Clinch Smith, is concerned, I wish to pay him the highest tribute of respect. He had no fear, and sacrificed himself that others might live. His relatives and friends should be proud of him and of his record in this terrible disaster."

QUEBEC FOR SEA SAFEGUARDS.

Sends Representatives to Washington to Confer with Marine Authorities.

MONTREAL, April 24.—Sir Alexander Laceste, former Chief Justice of the Quebec Court of Appeals, and Tancred Bienvenu, General Manager of the Provincial Bank, left here last night for Washington.

They have been called there, it is understood, to confer with the United States Marine authorities for insuring every possible means for increased safety of ships at sea.

FEDERAL OWNERSHIP URGED FOR WIRELESS

Berger, Socialist Representative, Introduces Bill Based on Titanic's Chaos of Messages.

WOULD SEIZE ALL STATIONS

Quotes from Navigation Commissioner Chamberlain's Latest Report as an Argument for His Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The wireless chaos which was one of the features of the Titanic disaster has demonstrated the need for Government-owned wireless in the opinion of Victor L. Berger, Socialist representative from Milwaukee, who to-day introduced a bill in the House providing for the nationalization of the radio-wireless systems.

The Berger plan is more far-reaching than that provided in the bills reported to the Senate and House last week. Those bills provide only for Federal "regulation" of the wireless situation. The Berger bill provides outright for "Government ownership" of radio-telegraphy. It is in accordance with suggestions offered in the last report of Navigation Commissioner Chamberlain, who apparently foresaw some such chaotic riot in the atmosphere as the Titanic affair developed.

Mr. Berger declares that practically all the chaos and demoralization in handling wireless messages which were "evidenced in the recent disaster would not have occurred had the system been absolutely under the control of the Federal Government." In support of his bill Representative Berger issued a statement in which he points out that Commissioner Chamberlain has recently gone on record in favor of Government ownership of wireless.

"Commissioner Chamberlain," said Mr. Berger, "holding office under President Taft, is certainly not a Socialist. He favors Government ownership of wireless solely from the standpoint of efficiency and economy."

That part of the Chamberlain report which Representative Berger invokes in support of his proposal for government ownership is as follows:

> In the light of experience it is probable that, if we had now to meet at the beginning the question of land telegraph lines, the United States would have assumed the ownership and operation of them, as other nations have done. Our telegraph systems now represent an immense investment, and even if acquisition were deemed desirable, which is not here for a moment intimated, the cost to the Treasury would be very large.
>
> Commercially the wireless systems are infants. One, for example, with a nominal capital of hundreds of thousands, represents an actual investment of $30,000. The principal companies at the present time are engaged in expensive litigation over patent rights. That the companies are thus involved is not a reason for taking advantage of weakness and dissension. It is, however, contributory to disclosure of the fact that actual investments thus far made are small and not yet of assured value.
>
> If it should be deemed desirable for the Government of the United States to acquire the same ownership and control of wireless stations within its limits which other nations have acquired virtually from the outset, that result can be brought about, with adequate consideration for all bona fide investments of individuals, at much less cost and with much less disturbance to the established order of things now than in the course of a few years. There are, of course, some obvious objections to the suggestion, and it may be urged that the course of invention would be hampered by Government ownership. The suggestion, not recommendation, of Government ownership has been made with diffidence because it has been forced by experience upon the bureau, at the outset opposed on conviction to the principle involved. The matter is too large and involves too many questions to be the basis of recommendation by an ordinary bureau.

The Berger bill provides that all appliances now used in the operation of wireless telegraphy within the United States or its possessions, together with buildings, structures, and tracts used in connection with wireless sysetems "are hereby declared to be the property of the United States Bovernment conditionally."

These conditions are that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor appoint a commission of three experts in valuation of wireless properties to appraise the actual valuation of the appliances, plants, and grounds so used; this commission to appraise also the value of each patented invention now in practical use in wireless telegraphy and fix upon a fair sum based upon the reward usually given to inventors, for the purchase of the invention.

It is also provided that upon the report of the commission and approval of its findings by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the sums fixed for the proposed purchase shall be appropriated and the wireless systems become the property of the United States. The Berger bill also provides for the creation by Congress of a bureau of wireless telegraph for the management and operation of such telegraphs.

Commissioner Chamberlain, in his last annual report, declares that in virtually every other country, and in all the great colonies of European countries, the wireless shore stations are owned and operated by the Government.

"In Great Britain and Canada," says Commissioner Chamberlain, "there are some commercial wireless coast stations, but the territory that each may cover is also covered by a Government station. The Japanese Government carries the principle of Government ownership further than European powers, and the Japanese transpacific passenger steamships are equipped with apparatus furnished by the Government and operated by employes of the Government.

"The extent of Government ownership abroad is due primarily to the fact that wireless telegraphy is operated as a branch of each country's general telegraph system, and the telegraph systems are organized under and managed by the Post Office Departments of each country, with which they have obvious and necessary connection.

"There is another reason for the extent of Government ownership of wireless telegraph systems. Land telegraph lines fall entirely within territorial jurisdiction. They can at any time, if necessary, be seized, controlled, or cut off entirely by a simple pair of nippers. While submarine transoceanic cables are under international protection license to establish a cable landing and shore station must be obtained from the Government.

"In our war with Spain the facility with which ocean cables may be cut as a measure of offense or defense was repeatedly demonstrated. From its nature wireless telegraphy pays no heed to territorial boundaries. It can be controlled in the event of war, or even further in the tense and vital periods of preparation which immediately precede the actual declaration of war only by the most searching and complete surveillance of Governments. The reasons for complete Government control of wireless coast stations appeal even to the mind to which the general theory of Government ownership is impracticable.

"In the event of war involving the United, States—improbable but still possible—we should find any possible antagonist equipped to-day and long before a possible declaration with virtually complete control of all the wireless systems within its jurisdiction. Our preparation consists of a complete naval coast system, with the admirable interior military system of Signal Corps, but in addition there are numerous commercial stations of more or less efficiency which would have to be put at least under surveillance and probably would have to be taken over entirely by the Government."

A GREAT MAN

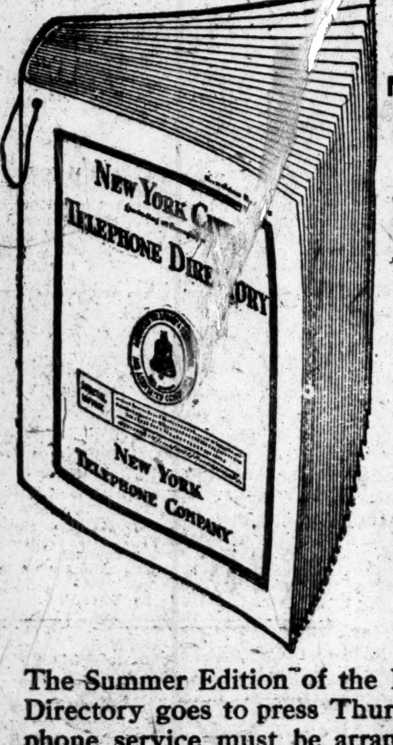
is somewhere described as one who is so shortsighted that he cannot see the obstacles which lie between him and his goal.

But whatever success this organization has achieved is due to the fact that it has reversed this rule in its application to the building business.

We aim to be so far-sighted that we prepare beforehand to overcome whatever obstacles may lie between a contract promise and performance.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction



Telephone Directory Goes to Press May 9th.

The Summer Edition of the New York Telephone Directory goes to press Thursday, May 9th. Telephone service must be arranged for on or before that date in order to have directory listings appear in this issue. Call, write or telephone to nearest Commercial Office.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

MANHATTAN - BRONX

Address	Telephone No.
15 Dey Street	Cortlandt 12000
130 Orchard Street	Orchard 12090
50 West Houston Street	Spring 12090
28 East 28th Street	Madison Sq. 12080
115 West 38th Street	Greeley 12090
9 East 59th Street	Plaza 12090
127 West 125th Street	Morningside 12090
568 East 150th Street	Melrose 12090

BROOKLYN

Address	Telephone No.
81 Willoughby Street	Main 12000
325 Ninth Street	South 12014
1318 Fulton Street	Bedford 12014
891 Flatbush Avenue	Flatbush 12014
563 Broadway	Williamsburg 12014

JAMAICA

Address	Telephone No.
8 Hardenbrook Avenue	Jamaica 12000

FLUSHING

Address	Telephone No.
131 Broadway	Flushing 12014

Address	Telephone No.
FAR ROCKAWAY—Birdsall & Central Aves.	Far Rockaway 12014
TOMPKINSVILLE—444 Tompkins Ave.	Tompkinsville 12064
WEST NEW BRIGHTON—15 Columbia St.	West Brighton 12064

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT,Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

Share Our Profits to the Extent of 5 Per Cent.
By Collecting S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Which Are Given Free With Purchases Made Here
We also make it easy for you to open a charge account, and Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, offer excellent banking facilities and allow 4 per cent. per annum on money deposited.

A Brief Mention of the Most Important of
Today's Big Sales
MAIN BUILDING— Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.
ANOTHER IMPOSING OFFERING OF WOMEN'S $15 to $40 SILK GOWNS AND DRESSES, at.......$11.50
NEW CREATIONS IN MILLINERY FOR EARLY SUMMER—specially priced at.......$5, $7.50 and $10
MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS—all sizes; at..$8.95, $11.85, $15.75 and $20
WOMEN'S LOW SHOES—latest Spring Models; values $3, $3.50 and $4; at.......$1.49
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' UNTRIMMED HATS—values $1.95 to $2.95; at.......$1.25 and $1.85
$10.75 "PALACE STYLE" BABY CARRIAGES.......$4.95
"READY-REFERENCE" TEXT BOOKS—published at $7.50 a set; two volumes; set.......98c
CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT SALE OF WOMEN'S $4 to $8.50 CHIFFON BLOUSES, at.......$2.98, $3.98, $4.50 and $5
SALE OF THE FAMOUS "HALCYON" MESSALINE PETTICOATS—values $1.75 to $3; at.......$1 to $1.95
FIRST QUALITY GROCERIES—PLUS LOW PRICES, IN OUR GREAT GROCERY.
MONEY-SAVINGS AT EVERY TURN IN OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."
Gigantic Sale of Bedroom Furniture and Bedding
Including $16 SOLID OAK DRESSERS, at.......$10
$16 SOLID OAK CHIFFONIERS, at.......$10
$20 FINE BRASS BEDSTEADS, at.......$10
CHOICE OF $14.50 MATTRESS, or $16 BOX SPRING, at.......$10
COMPANION SALES OF BED SETS, CURTAINS, GLASSWARE, PICTURES, AXMINSTER RUGS, REFRIGERATORS and HOUSEFURNISHINGS at EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.
Our Bargain Basement Offers Many Economies for "House and Garden."

$30,000 to Charity
WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S.&H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Second day of this wonderful Fine Clothes Opportunity
Nearly Two Thousand 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50 Gray Staple Mixture Worsted Suits
22.50

All the world loves grays. Whether a man's wardrobe be large or small, there is always some gray—for gray is always safe, always a color that any one may wear—a color that bespeaks, as does no other in the whole chromatic gamut, conservative progressiveness and progressive conservatism.

And of this offering it is not too much to say that easily sixty per cent. of all who read these lines can use a good gray suit to advantage right now and, at the same time, effect a saving of all the way from 5.00 to 10.00.

Briefly the story: Some months since, just before the textile people began having their labor troubles, there came to us one of the big weavers with a proposal to take over all his over orders on gray staple mixture worsteds. We came together on a price that is a full one-third less than would obtain these goods to-day, and so—this saving of 5.00 to 10.00 the suit.

There are in all more than a dozen exclusive designs in eight very different shades, in as many models.

There are plain wale weaves, diagonal weaves, self stripes, shark skin and many Pall Mall weaves.

There is every shade of gray from lightest silver to darkest steel.

There are models English, models collegiate and models Fifth Avenue.

But compare these wonderful garments with what the better stores offer at 27.50 and 32.50 and you will see that the fabrics are identical—the difference is in the price alone.

But—the response yesterday was such that another day should see the end of this opportunity—so haste is essential if you would participate.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

RELIEF WORKERS FIND MANY WORTHY

Present Needs of the Steerage and Second Cabin Passengers Promptly Met.

MAYOR'S FUND $117,751.97

Permanent Relief Work to be Taken Over by the Red Cross—Women's Committee Nearly Through.

The fund for the relief of the Titanic survivors started by Mayor Gaynor was increased to $117,751.97 yesterday by contributions sent direct to the Mayor's office or to Jacob H. Schiff, as Treasurer of the New York Chapter of the American National Red Cross. This amount does not include more than $30,000 which has been received by the Women's Relief Committee, of which Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, wife of the Surveyor of the Port, is the organizer.

The Women's Relief Committee, which has been doing such good work since the landing of the survivors from the Carpathia last Thursday night, is now closing up its work, and by the end of the week plans to turn over whatever remains of the work to the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee of the Charity Organization Society, of which Robert W. De Forest is the Chairman. This committee, which is affiliated with the National Red Cross, will have charge of the work for the permanent relief of the sufferers.

At the headquarters of the Women's Relief Committee in the Metropolitan Tower it was stated yesterday afternoon that the committee hopes to have its affairs cleared up by Saturday night at time a report of its activities will be given out. Their work for the steerage survivors is practically completed and the temporary relief work for the second cabin sufferers is in sight.

At the headquarters of the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee, which is also in the Metropolitan Building, it was said that the work was progressing satisfactorily, and that already a great many of the survivors who needed help to get on their feet have been assisted. The committee, it was added, is not waiting for the sufferers to appeal for aid, but is seeking them out and ascertaining by its investigation what is most needed.

One case discovered is that of a young English couple, who were married the day before the Titanic sailed. The man came to the United States about five years ago and saved up money enough to return to England six weeks ago to be married. The husband had his savings with him. On the night of the wreck he helped put his wife in the lifeboat, wrapped a rug around her, and bade her good-bie. He watched the lifeboat draw away and when it disappeared in the night he resigned himself to the fate he thought was in store for him. Just before the Titanic gave her final plunge the young Englishman jumped overboard. He swam about in the icy water for more than half an hour, keeping afloat by holding on to pieces of wreckage. In his struggles he saw a lifeboat that was not filled and he swam to it. After a desperate struggle he reached the boat and was pulled in. His bride thought him dead until they met on the deck of the Carpathia several hours later.

The couple lost everything they had on the Titanic, and their predicament was brought to the atetntion of the Red Cross Committee. They have received aid and are ready to start housekeeping.

This is only one of scores of pathetic cases called to the attention of the Red Cross. Representatives of the committee are on the gol all the time looking up survivors, getting their stories, and verifying them. To-day one of the cases to be investigated is that of a young woman whose husband was drowned and who has left her practically penniless. The victim is said to have had several thousand dollars, his savings of many years, with him when he went to his death. In the excitement and grief of the parting he forgot to turn the money over to his wife.

Among the contributors to the Mayor's fund yesterday was the Tammany Hall organization, which sent a check for $500; Anthony N. Brady, who gave $1,000; the African Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, $10; Mrs. George Wyckoff Vanderhoef, $25, (Vanderhoef Wyckoff was among the Titanic victims;) the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, $100, and one who signed "In His name," $25.

These are the contributions received at the City Hall yesterday:

An American, (cash)	$1.00
A. L., (cash)	1.00
Murrell Alte, Indianapolis, (cash)	1.00
B. Wasserman	25.00
Mrs. J. Bockman	10.00
"A Drop in the Bucket," (cash)	1.00
Rev. W. C. Craggs for First Congregational Church of Richford, N. Y.	4.75
George A. Helme	100.00
Simons & Mayer	10.00
Cash	5.00
Joseph Barondess	10.00
L. Heller & Son	25.00
Edward Klauber	50.00
Virginia Marshall	5.00
Beer, Sondheimer & Co.	50.00
Collection of German Evangelical Church of Brooklyn	120.00
Harriet Alexander, (cash)	1.00
American Soldier Co., Glendale	10.00
African (Zion) Methodist Episcopal Church of the City of New York	10.00
Edith Vail Taylor	10.00
E. F. G., (cash)	1.00
Mrs. Fellowes Davis, Jr.	10.00
Mrs. Caroline B. Chambers	25.00
Ingomar Goldsmith & Co.	25.00
I. Unterberg & Co.	25.00
Maud Elise Webber	5.00
Julia Steindl	5.00
William A. Brockhurst	25.00
Clan MacDonald, No. 33, Order of Scottish Clans, Brooklyn	50.00
F. Walter Lawrence	25.00
David T. Leahy	100.00
Isaac Cohen	10.00
Adeline P. Brown and Mrs. Allan D. Brown	2.25
Frank L. Wessels	10.00
John L. Cadwalader	200.00
H. B. W.	1.00
Charles Hirschhorn	100.00
National Athletic Club, Recreation Centre No. 12	1.00
Parsons Trading Company	100.00
Miss Nellie Bookman	10.00
E. & M. S. Friedrick	20.00
B. F., (cash)	1.00
Neidlinger Brothers	5.00
Trolley Employes G. C. and S. C.	6.75
Mrs. V. E. W.	5.00
David S. Hays	10.00
Caroline and Ruth A.	1.00
Edith A. Beales	10.00
Blind Men's Improvement Club of New York City	10.00
H. Wilson Taylor, Jr., Seymour W. Ely, Leslie Berry, and Redelia Vail Taylor	3.00
Edith S. Nichols	1.00
F. H. Nichols	1.00
Following checks rceived through the Mayor of Chicago:	
Lina D. Owsley	40.00
Joseph M. Hertschuh	2.00
T. A. Jackson	20.00
Clifford Chase	5.00
J. E. N.	5.00
Henry N. Greenebaum	10.00
A. W. Smith	5.00
G. B. W.	10.00
Cathedral SS. Peter and Paul	150.00
Anonymous	1.00
Columbian Lodge, A. F. and A. M.	25.00
A Canadian-American	5.00
F. Visconti	5.00
Following check from people of Pittsburgh, through Mayor Wm. A. Magee	1,314.30
M. J. E. (Cash)	3.00
Washington Shops	5.00
"A. B." (cash)	1.00
J. Oppenheim	50.00
Robert Collyer	100.00
Beth Sholom League	10.00
"Anonymous"	2.00
Tillotson & Kent	100.00
Ladies' League of People's Temple of Bensonhurst	50.00
Mrs. L. Rothfeld	100.00
H. S. Black	1,000.00
Mrs. W. Hunt Hall (cash)	15.00
Branch No. 742, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners (cash)	15.00
"A Sincere Sympathizer" (cash)	2.00
Donald McLean Wylie	5.00
"C. M. K."	2.00
Boys and girls of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum	.62
M. J. Corbett & Co.	25.00
Eugene H. Mullan	5.00
"Sympathy" (via Brooklyn Times)	5.00
O. N. Cammann	25.00
Henry Schanzer Co.	20.00
"Anonymous"	25.00
Mrs. George Wyckoff Vanderhoef	25.00
F. C. Nichols (collection of St. John's Church, Bridgeport, Conn.)	73.65
Noah Cohen Lodge No. 19 of I. C. A. I.	5.00
"In His Name"	25.00
Collection taken at All Angels Church, West End Av. and Eighty-first Street	388.15
Tammany Hall	500.00
Anthony N. Brady	1,000.00
Delphi Club of Evening Recreation Centre No. 177	10.00
Floyd Williams	10.00
Total for the day	$6,463.50
Previously acknowledged	95,565.00
Total	$102,028.50

The funds sent direct to Mr. Schiff, as Treasurer of the Red Cross organization of New York County, reached a total yesterday of $15,723.47, yesterday's contributions being:

A. N. Leventhal, 6-10 E. 32d St.	$50.00
H. F. P.	10.00
G. A. Coffin, 30 Church St.	250.00
Mrs. Alfred R. Wolf, 250 W. 82d St.	5.00
William G. Wemple	25.00
"A Friend," cash	1.00
E. Spingarn & Co., 5 Burling Slip	25.00
George F. Gercke, 5 Burling Slip	5.00
Young Folks' League, Soc. B'nee Salem, New York	5.00
Funch, Edye & Co., New York	250.00
Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES	122.00
J. H. Lane & Co., New York	100.00
Mrs. Edward Kelly, Hotel Belmont	100.00
Miss Eugenia Kelly, Hotel Belmont	50.00
Frederick H. Cone, New York	50.00
Heiman & Lichten	50.00
School Girls of New York Collegiate Inst.	41.75
Christ Church Parish, Ansonia, Conn.	35.62
Cash, New York	25.00
G. W. P., New York	15.00
Mrs. Charles Neave, New York	10.00
Anonymous, New York	5.00
Mrs. P. S. Satterthwaite, New York	5.00
E. D.	5.00
Irving Bacheller	5.00
Mrs. Sophia Szold, New York	3.00
Some Young Girls, New York	3.00
Anonymous, New York	1.00
H. K., cash	5.00
H. B. Dominick, Jr., 543 W. 23d St.	10.00

Contributions received yesterday by THE TIMES for the Titanic fund:

D. S. E. R.	$5.00
L. J. Goldstein	1.00
M. F. M.	10.00
Total	$16.00
Previously received	237.90
Total to date	$253.90

HOW MRS. BROWN WAS SAVED.

Forced Into a Boat by Miss Evans, to Whom She Vainly Called.

More details as to the manner in which Mrs. John Murray Brown, a sister of Magistrate Robert C. Cornell, was saved from the Titanic show that there was some confusion in the earlier narratives. These made it appear that the Miss Evans who was left behind had offered her place to Mrs. Brown in a lifeboat, saying as she did so: "Mrs. Brown has children, take her instead of me, as I have none," and that Mrs. Brown had accepted the place offered to her, thus shutting off the opportunity for Miss Evans to escape.

Instead of suggesting to the officers in charge of the boat that Mrs. Brown go first, on account of the fact that she had children, Miss Evans seized Mrs. Brown and gave her a vigorous shove in the direction of the waiting lifeboat. The officers in charge caught hold of her before she could recover herself, put her aboard, and lowered away.

Shortly before this both Mrs. Brown and Miss Evans had left one lifeboat on accont of a cry that there were "two too many aboard." As they walked along the deck they heard another cry of "room for one more here," and Miss Evans took instant action to see that Mrs. Brown reached the officers in charge. It was while showing Mrs. Brown forward on the deck that Miss Evans called out, "Take her, she has children and I have none." The act was so hurried that Mrs. Brown had no opportunity to refuse the offer, although she did call out to the officers to let Miss Evans come along. They replied that she would come on the next boat.

It is believed that the boat on which Miss Evans left was one of those drawn down by the suction as the Titanic sank.

LIFEBOAT BUILDERS BUSY.

The disaster to the Titanic has caused a boom in the manufacture of wooden life boats, metallic life boats and rafts unprecedented in the history of the trade in this country. Orders have not been confined to the large ocean going steamships like the Mauretania, but have been received also from the Sound and coastwise steamship companies.

Although the British Board of Trade orders that wooden life boats should be carried in preference to metal boats the Cunard Line agents in this city have ordered seven of metal boats to four of the wooden variety. Metal life boats are preferable because they are equipped with steel air tanks, are self-righting, and practically unsinkable, while the wooden ones will sink if they are stove in by launching.

The manufacture of these boats in the East is in the hands of two firms, Lane & De Groot of Hunter's Point and David Kahnweiler's Sons of 260 Front Street. Both firms have doubled the number of their hands and are working night and day to fill orders. The Metropolitan line has ordered twelve, and the Fall River line thirty-two metallic life boats, and the Old Dominion two life boats 32 feet long. The cost of the life boats ranges from $350 each and the life rafts of the catamaran type from $150 up.

"Rejoicement

Burbles the Sphinx,

"Is an ultra superfine sensation induced in its most ecstatic form by sun kissed Gin. My foundations quicken. I live. Praise the Bottle with the Red Label."

Watch the car signs

Sir Robt BURNETT & Co's London DRY Gin

First Distilled in 1770

Sir Robert Burnett & Company
632-634 W. 54th Street, New York

SAYS LIFEBOATS ARE CARRIED TOO HIGH

Axel Welin, Distinguished Swedish Inventor, Made Criticism Before Titanic Sailed.

URGES USE OF LOWER DECKS

Of Course, He Says, Shipowners Would Object, as "Small Boats "Earn No Money."

Axel Welin, the distinguished Swedish engineer, who invented the lifeboat davit which bears his name and is used to-day on many of the great transatlantic liners, recently read a paper entitled, "The Arrangement of Boat Installations on Modern Ships," in which he referred to the opposition of shipowners to using the lower decks of ocean liners for the installation of lifeboats because "boats occupy space and earn no money."

Mr. Welin read the paper before the Institute of Naval Architects of Great Britain at the annual meeting of the association in London a few weeks ago, a short time before the Titanic sailed on her disastrous maiden voyage. A full report of the meeting of the architects is made in the issue of Engineering of April 12, and also in The Engineer, two leading scientific publications of Great Britain.

After discussing the position of boats on existing vessels The Engineer says that Mr. Welin spoke of the boat installation on big ships. He referred particularly to the great distance of the boats from the water. No vessel ever carried them at a greater altitude than did the Titanic.

"There are indications," said Mr. Welin, "of an approaching era when it will no longer be possible to carry boats at still greater distances from the water, and though there may be objections, the advantages gained by removing the boats to a lower deck appear quite to outweigh any possible disadvantages.

"The boats will have a far better chance of reaching the water safely, and the lowering would occupy less time—two decks would be available for filling the boats, which latter may be carried fully or half outboard, or in a completely sheltered position. Unobstructed promenading space on the top deck, with a clear view seaward, would further be obtained, as well as important advantages affecting the stability of the ship. If it be urged that room cannot be spared on this lower deck I can only say that I have found a very general opinion among habitual travelers that this deck is almost always practically deserted, at any rate on vessels of big tonnage.

"The principal mechanical feature of the arrangement is that one at least of the two davits is supported above the boat, instead of socketing it at a point below, as is usual. The two davits are connected by a coupling-rod attached to short cranks on the davits proper, so that the arms stand at every point parallel to one another; the boat travels parallel with its own axis, and the tackles always remain in a vertical position.

"The turning-out gear is operated from the deck above, and is designed so as to deal satisfactorily with the most severe requirements, such as the vessel being heavily listed, &c.

"If it be undesirable to step one davit on the lower deck, both davits may be hung from the superstructure. In the plan submitted, however, the 'positive' or driving davit is socketed below, and the position of the suspension hook is so arranged in the boat that this davit carries approximately two-thirds of the weight, so that the transmitted power necessary to operate the 'negative' davit is much less than would otherwise be the case, and the dimensions of the coupling-rod are reduced to a minimum."

Following the reading of the paper there was a general discussion of the proposition advanced by Mr. Welin, in which some of the greatest of British engineers and naval architects participated. Mark Robinson agreed with Mr. Welin and said that he was glad the Swedish engineer had proposed a remedy to correct "the enormous heights from which boats now have to be lowered."

A. C. Holzapfel said that experience showed that vessels equipped with sound life-saving appliances "had an attraction for passengers," while Capt. Perron said he believed that Welin's suggestions would be welcomed everywhere in both naval and mercantile marine services. Foster King was one of the few who differed with Welin, and he doubted if the proposed position could be adopted without imperiling the rigidity of the ship.

Sir C. A. Parsons, inventor of the famous turbine that bears his name, said that he considered that loss of life in many cases of disaster would be much diminished by the use of the Welin davit, and he agreed with Mr. Holzapfel that sound life appliances on ships were an attraction for ocean travelers.

Mr. Welin, in reply, said that though owners would object to occupying one of the lower decks with boats, they would object wherever they were placed. Boats were much disliked, as they occupied space and earned no money. He did not think the objections raised by Foster King would prove serious. The plan criticised was at the moment under consideration for adoption in one of the largest ships in the world.

When lowering from ships which were down by the head or stern, a hand-brake was brought into use on one of the falls, while the other was allowed to run on. By the use of a check-block the boat was allowed to reach the water on an even keel. Present rules required that cargo-boats should carry sufficient boats for all persons on board, on each side of the ship, so that there should be no question of lowering boats from the high side.

On passenger boats, however, it was different, and it might then be necessary to lower on the high side. Moreover, the owners of cargo vessels had enough to do to make a reasonable profit, without adding to the capital cost of the ships by adopting a more expensive type of davit, such as this undeniably was. He had never been anxious to press the adoption of such gear on cheap tramp steamers. In conclusion Mr. Welin drew special attention to the non-toppling block mentioned in the paper, illustrating its working by means of a model.

Services for Henry B. Harris.

A memorial service for Henry B. Harris, who was lost on the Titanic, will be held at the Hudson Theatre on Sunday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The Masons, the Elks, and other organizations of which Mr. Harris was a member will attend and will take part. Seats for the meeting will be given out by Benjamin Stern at the Hudson Theatre.

ATTACKS ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

Senator Rayner Brings In Bill to Make It Possible to Sue It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator Rayner of Maryland to-day introduced a bill to bring the Adams Express Company within the scope of the Inter-State Commerce act in particular and the reach of prosecution in general. The bill does not mention the companay by name, but in a brief speech Mr. Rayner denounced the express company as "one of the most oppressive monopolies in the country."

The Senator explained that by its peculiar organization the company could not be sued, because there was no way by which papers could be served on it. He cited the opinion of Judge Hollister of the Southern District of Ohio that the company is neither a corporation nor an individual, but merely a joint stock association. Under that ruling, said the Senator, the Inter-State Commerce Commission ha dfailed to hold it responsible to the law, and in Maryland similar efforts had been blocked.

In order to punish the company it was necessary, he said, to bring suit against the individual stock owners, and they were very difficult to ascertain. His bill provides that in the case of joint stock associations, unincorporated and unchartered, suit may be brought against it under the name by which it commonly does business. His bill makes it unnecessary to list the stockholders or the officers of the association.

KILLED WHEN AUTO UPSET.

Garage Employe Was Speeding at Turn in Road Near Fishkill.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., April 24.—Victor Rhodda, 25, and Nicholas Froschella, 24, employes of the North Avenue Garage in this village, were crushed by an automobile which turned over to-day while they were speeding.

Froschella was driving and was going at top speed when he came to a sharp turn on the State Road. The machine sheered to one side, struck a sapling near the roadside, dashed ahead forty feet, and upset. Rhodda was dead when taken from under the car. Froschella suffered internal injuries.

Rhodda came to this country from Italy about a year ago. He was formerly employed at an automobile agency, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, New York. He was to be married within a month. Froschella also came from New York.

Bishop McDonnell's Anniversary.

Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of the Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn and Long Island, will to-day celebrate the twentieth anniversary of his consecration. He will officiate at a mass of thanksgiving in the morning and later will confirm a large class of children.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

MOTOR APPAREL

At Prices 10% to 25% Less Than Anywhere Else in City.

Our Motor Goods Department on the fourth floor conforms strictly to the Macy policy of offering high quality merchandise at minimum cost. It undersells all competitors for the reason that it deals only upon a cash basis and

gives no commissions to chauffeurs.

Car Owners can garb the members of their families, their chauffeurs and themselves here for an expenditure considerably below that which would be necessary if they patronized other stores and were allowed the rebate of 10% or 15% which these stores give to chauffeurs.

These are sample hats just received from the manufacturer. There are about 150 of them in a variety of materials, colors and shapes. No two are alike; but all are bewitchingly "smart."

Motoring Hats for Women Bought for Half Price and Sold for Half Price.

They are usually sold elsewhere at from $5.00 to $7.50. Our prices, $2.96 to $3.96

Women's Motor Coats Of linen, in tan or gray. Amply and gracefully cut. Single or double-breasted... **$1.96 to $3.96**

Women's Motor Coats In mohair and pongee, double-breasted... **$4.96 to $17.74**

Men's Dust Coats Of tan and gray mohair. Cut double-breasted. Very full. *Price Elsewhere, $7.00.* **Our Price, $4.96**

Golf Model Motoring Caps In mohair, satin-lined. Featherweight... *Price Elsewhere, $1.60.* **Our Price, $1.39**

Men's Rain Coats, single or double texture, **$5.69 to $29.74.**

Goggles, new, imported, egg shape, light weight, finished with plain or chenille edges... **$1.24**

Leather and Lisle Gauntlet Gloves

The ideal driving glove for Summer. Cool and serviceable. Palms of tan and black leather, double stitched. Tops of lisle. *Price Elsewhere, $2.00.* Our price... **$1.49**

(Fourth Floor, 34th St.)

W. J. CONNERS INJURED.

Falls Into the Basement of His New Buffalo Home.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—William J. Conners, former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was badly injured by a fall in the basement of his new home on Delaware Avenue to-day. His left shoulder was dislocated and his left leg sprained or possibly broken at the ankle.

Mr. Connor had recently bought the place, and was inspecting some changes in the plunge bath, when he stepped back into a pit, the trap door of which had been left open.

FLUSHING'S PUBLIC MARKET.

Women Hire a Store to Combat the High Cost of Living.

Through the efforts of prominent women of Flushing, a public market will be opened there within a week, and housewives are anxiously awaiting the result of the experiment. William C. H. Fosdick, who was one of the advocates of the market, said yesterday:

"We have rented a store on Main Street, in the heart of the business section of Flushing, and have planned the renovation of the building. We will have quarters for merchants to carry all necessities and believe that when it gets under way our scheme will be a model for communities throughout the country.

"One of the conditions governing the rental of stalls will be that they be limited strictly to the business for which they are let. A grocer will not be permitted to deal in butter, eggs, or cheese, for instance. One of the largest stalls has already been leased to a Manhattan butcher, who has signed a ten-year lease. A delivery system will be established and each tenant will deliver his goods. Separate telephones will be installed in the booths."

LAST SLAP AT HIM IN HER WILL

Her Husband, Wrote Mrs. Ormiston, "Unfit" to Have Her Daughter.

The will of Mrs. Florence Ormiston, who died Aug. 17, 1910, at Saranac Lake, was filed yesterday i nthe Surrogates' office. It contained an elaborate denouncement of her husband, from whom she was divorced and to whom she does not wish their daughter to return.

"I am persuaded," reads the will, "that my husband, Theodore H. Ormiston, is morally an unfit person to care for my daughter, Adele, and inasmuch as he has not contributed anything for the suppprt of my daughter for several years, and has not seen her or expressed any desire to see her, I therefore appoint as the guardian for the aforesaid daughter my father, James R. Hazen."

Pierrepont Estate $2,000,000.

According to a report filed in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn yesterday by State Transfer Tax Appraiser John J. Bridges, an estate worth nearly $2,000,000 was left by Henry E. Pierrepont, who died at his home on Brooklyn Heights in November last. The bulk of the estate was left to the three sons and two daughters of Mr. Pierrepont. A Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington, which the owner valued at $30,000, was bequeathed by Mr. Pierrepont to his son, Robert Low Pierrepont.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL

The Stockholders of the Lawyers Mortgage Company have just paid in

$2,000,000

Increasing the Capital and Surplus of the Company to

$8,500,000

Guaranteed Mortgages Outstanding

$122,000,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

59 Liberty St., Manhattan   184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Just Published

The Last of the Puritans

The Story of Benjamin Gilbert and His Friends

By Frederic P. Ladd

A Book Worth Owning

Benjamin Gilbert's sound common sense, and love of his fellow men crowd the pages of this book with sunshine; the love story of Ruth Huntington and Giles Brewster is rarely sweet and uplifting. But in Martha Bemis, who tests her love by dollars and cents, we have the contrast. Is she a typical college girl, a reversion to type, or a by-product of American materialism, or "just a woman?" Read and see; the story invites you.

The Last of the Puritans

Ten Full Page Illustrations
By M. S. Mulford

For sale by all Booksellers, $1 net, postage 10c extra

F. M. LUPTON, Publisher
23, 25 and 27 City Hall Place, New York

Andrew Alexander

Men's Low Shoes

Made on a flat last, very close fitting at heel and ankles, with blind eyelets and all the style touch of the best custom work. Tan Russia and Black French Calf $6

Sixth Avenue At 19th Street   Fifth Avenue Above 45th Street

GIMBELS

Luncheon at GIMBELS
Is becoming a fixed incident in many a woman's shopping day. Dainty food, served as you would have it at home, in the pleasant surroundings of the Tea Room. Music.

A Bale of Fine New Ecuador Panama Hats at $4.50 Each

600 Panamas for as many men who wish to make a smart saving on these most comfortable Summer Hats. Usually, they would be sorted out and sold for $6, $7 and up to $10, according to fineness. Buying them in bulk enables us to sell them for **$4.50** each, as they run—none reserved. The earlier you come the better your chance to pick out one of the finest.

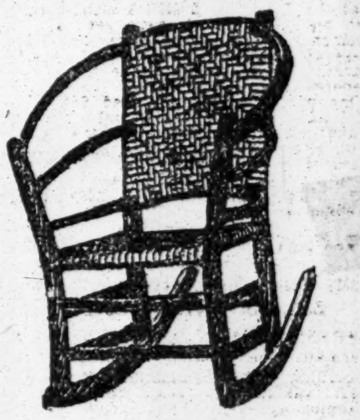
In three shapes—Telescope, Racquet and Planter. All perfect and finely trimmed.

Fourth Floor

"Old Hickory" Heads the Procession of Porch and Lawn Furniture

Wherever mountain camp or seaside colony draw comfort-loving people, "Old Hickory" Furniture counts its friends by the score. It is as rugged and sturdy, as honest and steadfast as Andrew Jackson himself, who rejoiced in the soubriquet of "Old Hickory."

We have given this splendid Furniture a post of honor in "Comfort Haven." Here you can see nearly 100 different styles of it, from the cunning little chair or rocker, for a child, to a swinging settee or a Morris chair. Not a single preference seems to have been overlooked in the scores of shapes and styles in which we show "Old Hickory."



Some of the Prices of "Old Hickory" Are As Follows:

Children's Rockers, $2.50; Arm Chairs, $2.
Andrew Jackson Rockers, $4.75; Chairs, $4.
Other Arm Chairs, from $3.50 to $7; Rockers, from $4.25 to $7.75.
Tables, square top, $8; round top, $9.
Swings, with chains, $10.50; Standards, $12.
Settees, with slat back, $5.50; with woven back, $11.

The Chapter of Porch and Lawn Furniture

is too long to be told here. But, besides "Old Hickory," there is Rustic Cedar Furniture, as well as a new style with polished and varnished slats; Maple Furniture, that good old standby; and Porch Furniture with oak frames, finished in brown or forest green and seats and backs of woven cane—all in liberal variety.

We want you to become acquainted with "Comfort Haven" and its great store of suggestions for filling out your Summer home with comfortable Furniture. Auditorium, Eighth Floor

Trustworthy Trunks For Traveling Time

Whatever your luggage likings may be, you will find in this Gimbel Trunk stock their best answer. If you like to pack your shoes in one trunk and your millinery in another, if you need a steamer trunk for a foreign trip or a carryall trunk to take your entire wardrobe to the country, you will find not one, but many styles here to pick from—all of strict dependability.

These, besides their excellence, are tightly packed with economy:

Trunks at $12.50

Light-weight Steamer and Dress Trunks, 36-inch; with four slats around body and imported brass trimmings. The Steamer Trunks covered with French linen. Regular $20 quality.

Trunks at $15

32 to 40-inch Dress Trunks, duck-covered and fibre-bound, with French lock; sole leather straps around body; top tray with hat compartment and hat crown, taped lower tray.

Duck-covered Steamer Trunks, sizes 32 to 40-inch, linen-lined, top tray with two large and two small compartments.

Trunks at $17.50

A splendid 42-inch Skirt Trunk, with three divided trays, riveted throughout, duck-covered and fibre-bound. Regular $25 quality.

Also Steamer Trunks, 34 to 42-inch, covered with oil-painted duck, fibre-bound, with four hickory slats and sole-leather strap, divided top tray and extra set-in tray.

NOTE—Automobilists wishing Trunks or Carrying Cases for their motors, may have them made to match their car without additional cost.

Our representative will call at your garage, on request, in Greater New York.

INNOVATION Trunks

The 1912 models in these famous Wardrobe Trunks for men and women, in full assortment, at $45 and $65.

Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY   NEW YORK   THIRTY-THIRD ST

TRAITOR, M'KINLEY CALLS ROOSEVELT

Colonel Making a Paid Bid to Democrats, Socialists, and Prohibitionists, He Says.

A CANDIDATE OF THE MOB

Consorts with Enemies of the Republican Party, Hayward and Debs, Backed by Wall Street.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—As a sort of preliminary to the attack which President Taft has at last been induced to make upon Col. Roosevelt in Massachusetts next week the director of his campaign, Congressman McKinley, issued to-night a statement which for savageness matches anything that the Roosevelt men have yet been able to produce against Taft. He quotes an advertisement from The Springfield Republican of April 22, inserted by the Roosevelt men, saying:

> Remember you don't have to be enrolled in any party to vote at this primary.
> MASSACHUSETTS ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE, 15 State Street, Boston.
> C. E. Ware, Jr., Treasurer.

Then Mr. McKinley explains:

"It means that Theodore Roosevelt is making a paid bid for the votes of Democrats, Socialists, and Prohibitionists to defeat President Taft, who is asking for Republican votes.

"Here, openly, is the evidence that he has done this same thing secretly all over the United States. Here, openly, is the evidence within the so-called Presidential primary votes in Illinois, Nebraska, Oregon, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania, Theodore Roosevelt secretly consorted with the enemies of the Republican Party for votes to nominate himself. Here, openly, is the evidence that only in New York State, where the party and the party enrollment feature obtains, were Democrats prevented from voting the Roosevelt ticket at a primary.

"It is a well-known fact, despite the cry of Theodore Roosevelt's campaign manager in North Dakota, that he was defeated by Democrats, who voted for La Follette; that Roosevelt himself carried only the Democratic end of the State.

"It is a notorious fact that Democrats voted for him in the Kansas City primaries and that the Republicans lost the city election the next week with a ticket framed by Roosevelt's backers.

"It is an established fact that in one district in Pennsylvania, with 1,700 enrolled Democratic voters, not a single Democrat voted at the Democratic primaries, although Democrats by the hundreds appeared at the polls with Roosevelt ballots in their hands.

"Here in the open, in Massachusetts, Theodore Roosevelt has been smoked out, and that in a three days' fight. No longer does his alliance of 'crooked business with crooked politics' avail him. The hydra-headed alliance of alleged Republicans with Democrats, Socialists, and others in the open, its maw filled with Wall Street money, and it is asking a renomination for Theodore Roosevelt for a third term.

"Such a campaign is Theodore Roosevelt, President only by the favor of the Republican Party, lending himself to. Not a good word has he said for his party since the campaign began weeks ago.

"No; he has reviled the party and its leaders; he has insulted its President, and he has resorted to falsehood, misrepresentation and corruption in order that his personal ambition and the desires of his Wall Street backers may be gratified. He is no longer content to be the nominee of the Republican Party. He is the candidate of the mob, regardless of party, upon a platform that no Republican can recognize. Yet it is of the Republican Party that he asks a nomination.

"Where, where, at any time has Theodore Roosevelt in this campaign suggested that anything on earth but himself could be trusted to do anything?

"The supreme egotist, the arch demagogue, the traitor to the institutions of his country, and the purveyor of falsehoods and misrepresentations, has never yet run but one course in the history of the world—and that course leads to his own destruction.

"Roosevelt will spend the last day of his campaign in Massachusetts in Lawrence, where he has the co-operation of the Industrial Workers of the World and Haywood, the agitator. This is the same Haywood whom Roosevelt from the White House denounced in vitriolic terms as an undesirable citizen, and whose conviction of an infamous crime he demanded. At the time Haywood was on trial for his life in Idaho, charged with complicity in the murder of Gov. Steunenberg. To-day Roosevelt, Haywood, Moyer, and Eugene V. Debs, the latter being the sole outspoken defender of Moyer and Haywood against Roosevelt, are fighting shoulder to shoulder. Haywood, Moyer, and Debs agree with Roosevelt that his proposed recall of Judges and judicial decisions offers the only means by which the McNamara brothers can be 'recalled' from San Quentin Prison in California for their part in the Los Angeles dynamite explosions. It is fitting, therefore, that Theodore Roosevelt, whose platform appeals to such men as these, should make his last speech in the Massachusetts campaign in their presence."

THE COLONEL GETS READY.

Works on His Answers—"All Right," He Says of Harvest Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY N. Y., April 24.—If President Taft in his Massachusetts speeches comes out with an open attack on Col. Roosevelt there promises to be a lively time before the primaries in the Bay State on Tuesday. Ostensibly resting up after his trip through the West and South, the Colonel, in fact, is hard at work preparing his ammunition for a hard fight. He will have the advantage of being a day or two behind the President.

Col. Roosevelt was reminded last evening at Sagamore Hill of the all-night conference held by President Taft and his advisers in Washington. It was suggested that the "bomb" which is to be tossed into the ring by the President might go off with a loud noise.

"Frightful," said Col. Roosevelt, and laughed heartily.

The Colonel said he had been told about the long conference, but he had no comment to make. Nor would he talk about a statement issued to-day by Congressman McKinley, following the conference, in which the Colonel is bitterly assailed.

"I don't even want to read it," he said.

The Colonel did not seem to be alarmed by the prospect of an exposé in connection with the Harvester Trust either, for when he was told that the Senate had adopted a resolution upon the recommendation of Senator Johnston of Alabama, asking the Attorney General for the instructions given by Col. Roosevelt when President in 1907 in regard to the prosecution of the trust, and the reason for the abandonment of the prosecution, he simply said:

"All right, all right."

He added later that he had understood that such a resolution had been introduced about two months ago and indicated that he considered the later development no very alarming one.

Col. Roosevelt would not comment today on the result of the New Hampshire primaries.

Charles S. Wheeler, one of the sixteen candidates for delegate to the National Convention in California on the Roosevelt ticket, a member of the Republican Central Committee of San Francisco and of the State Board of Regents, came all the way from the Pacific Coast to see the Colonel to-day, as the emissary, it is said, of Gov. Hiram Johnson, who was one of the seven Governors who issued the call that resulted in Col. Roosevelt's throwing his hat into the ring.

According to Mr. Wheeler, Roosevelt men expect to sweep California just as they did Illinois and Pennsylvania, and he added that although Senator La Follette has been doing much campaigning in California, it was generally believed that he would run behind both Col. Roosevelt and President Taft at the primaries on May 14. President Taft had won the friendship of many Californians, he said, by giving to that State the exposition which will celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal.

"But Col. Roosevelt won many more friends by giving the people of California the Panama Canal," said Mr. Wheeler. "The people there look upon him as a great leader who will fight for their interests."

Col. Roosevelt's managers in California, he said, did not believe it would be necessary for the Colonel to go to California, as they have an organization reaching to every section of the State and are conducting a vigorous campaign. State Senator Stetson, he said, is leading the fight. It was evident that the Panama Canal is to be made one of the big issues of the campaign in California.

TAFT COUP IN MISSOURI.

State Committee Ousts Niedringhaus—President's Friends in Control.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Roosevelt campaign manager in St. Louis, was ousted and Henry L. Weeke, an active Taft worker, was elected in his place as a member of the Republican State Committee this afternoon at a meeting of the committee on the eve of the State Convention, to be held tomorrow. The vote against Niedringhaus was 16 to 15. This indicates that the Taft men will have control of the temporary organization of the State Convention.

Immediately following his ouster from the committee Niedringhaus filed in the Circuit Court an application for a mandamus to compel the committee to recognize him as a member of the committee.

After the meeting Otto F. Stifel, leader of the Taft forces, said:

"We control the State Committee. We will throw out the Kansas City delegates, and Taft men will control the convention."

Indications point to a bitter fight in the convention to-morrow and two sets of delegates to the National Convention may be chosen.

LAWSON AIDS THE COLONEL.

Taft Will Probably Get Massachusetts Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—Thomas W. Lawson has bought space in a half score of newspapers to tell the people of this State that Col. Roosevelt is the only man in the world who can defend them from the malefactors of great wealth. He comes in at the end of a lively fight, for the Roosevelt boom has been engineered by young men, hustlers all, while the cause of the President has been handled, so far as it has been handled at all, by a coterie of dignified gentlemen who apparently did not care to stoop to conquer.

This week the Taft men have played their last card in calling the President himself here on the eve of the primaries. Though the majority of the Republicans of Massachusetts is undoubtedly against Roosevelt, the political workers and those who run the primaries are with him, and the Custom House forces, the letter carriers, and naval men are fighting hard for him.

It is therefore not improbable that the preference vote may be slightly in the Colonel's favor, while at the same time Taft may get a large majority of the delegates to Chicago. In this event the Roosevelt managers say they intend to contest every seat, unless the Taft delegates pledge themselves to abide by the preference vote.

The Democratic workers are for Champ Clark and he will not have much trouble probably in carrying the State in the primaries. But a good many people predict the nomination of Gov. Foss for either President or Vice President at Baltimore.

ROOSEVELT LEADS IN KANSAS.

Said to Control 398 Delegates to State Convention to Taft's 92.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 24.—Primaries or conventions in thirteen Kansas counties yesterday added a total of 155 to the list of delegates to the Republican State Convention instructed for Col. Roosevelt. According to a list compiled to date, Col. Roosevelt now has a total of 398 delegates to the State convention and President Taft has 92. To control the convention 450 votes are necessary.

The first Congressional district has instructed its two delegates for President Taft. Yesterday's results make it probable that Col. Roosevelt will control the fourth, fifth, and eighth district conventions. The Roosevelt managers also assert that they have enough delegates to insure the second district delegation to Chicago.

Harmon Stumping Texas.

DENISON, Tex., April 24.—A non-partisan breakfast here signalized the entry into Texas to-day of Gov. Judson Harmon, who comes for a four days' speaking campaign of the principal Texas cities. The tour was organized in an attempt to win the Texas delegation to the National Democratic Convention for Mr. Harmon.

Gov. Harmon spoke at Sherman to-day and at Dallas to-night.

ROOSEVELT HELD BACK TRUST SUIT

Continued from Page 1.

January last Messrs. Garfield and Smith met various representatives of the Harvester company in New York and a conclusion was reached that the department would begin the examination as speedily as possible, which conclusion was announced publicly in the press. On March 7 Commissioner Smith notified the Harvester company that the inquiry would be into the corporation value of its property, securities and the general management of its business. It appears by his letter of Aug. 8 that Commissioner Smith had begun the investigation but has not made such progress with it as he would like to on account of being crowded with work.

Mr. Perkins's request to me is that, before the company be exposed to the certain loss and damage that the mere institution of a suit would entail, this investigation by Mr. Smith, as required by the Senate resolution, should be carried to completion. He explicitly stated to me that there would be no intention to plead the examination by the Department of Commerce and Labor as conferring any immunity from proceedings by the Department of Justice. Will you see Mr. Perkins and Commissioner Smith, go over the matter in full, and report to me thereon?

Please do not file the suit until I hear from you. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, Attorney General, Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, Mass. (Inclosures.)

Smith's Letter to Roosevelt.

Commissioner Smith wrote the President that Mr. Perkins outlined the position of the Harvester Company as having committed no violation of law of which it knew, and only wished that the investigation then under way by the Department of Commerce and Labor be continued. The company was willing to stand prosecution if found in violation of any statutes, he said.

The Commissioner wrote to the President in part as follows:

To the extent of my present knowledge, I am satisfied that the facts are as stated by the company, with the single exception that I do not have definite knowledge as to the nature of the case now in the hands of the Department of Justice; but from the expressions of the Attorney General I am inclined to believe that it is as Mr. Perkins stated, a purely technical legal question.

As to the principle of fair dealing and good policy involved, I also concur emphatically with the attitude of the company. It is certainly true that this company has been most open with the bureau.

Furthermore, the attitude of the Morgan interests generally, which control this company, has been one of active co-operation. In the investigation of the steel industry the United States Steel Corporation has already spent thousands of dollars in compiling for the bureau the most complete and intimate information as to the busines, and its officers have gone to immense trouble and loss of time to facilitate in every way our work.

In my interview of Aug. 24 with Mr. Perkins, he set forth a number of considerations which seem to me of great weight. He stated that his company had endeavored to obey the law in every respect, and had carefully put itself in line with the policy of the Administration; that the interests that he represented, including not only the International Harvester Company, but also the far-reaching Morgan interests generally, had originally favored the creation of the Bureau of Corporations and the policy of the President which that bureau represents, and that both in their attitude toward the bureau and in their conduct and management of their various concerns, including the United States Steel Corporation, they had adopted a similar policy of frankness and publicity; that so far as they were aware they had not been guilty of any violations of the law, certainly none involving a moral consideration; that, as he phrased it, he was being laughed at in New York by the Standard Oil people, who were saying that he had tried to be good and keep solid with the Administration, but that he now was going to get the same dose as other people who had not followed such policies.

Question of Good and Bad Trusts.

As to the legal question, where this company's organization has been a violation of the Sherman law, I am not particularly interested, nor have I any fixed opinion on the subject. I therefore feel that the starting of a suit under the Sherman law against this company would be a moral injustice and a reversal of the correct and advanced modern policy of the President in dealing with corporate business. It is submitted that this case raises acutely a question of a general policy of great importance which must be, I think, determined now and for which this case will stand as a precedent.

This case raises the question included in what the President has called "good and bad" trusts; the question whether combinations as such shall be prohibited; whether the Government is going to try to forbid all combinations regardless of their methods or ends or whether, on the other hand, it is going to pursue the policy, frequently stated by the President, of regulation and control rather than of prohibition.

Finally this case against the company is a civil not a criminal one. Delay will not affect the case through any statute of limitation. If there is a good equitable case against the company it will be in a thousandfold better shape for trial after the investigation by the bureau than now.

These considerations explain and justify the attitude taken by the International Harvester Company, which attitude represents, I believe, that of a majority of the financial interests of the country.

Commissioner Smith's letter to President Roosevelt is accompanied by a letter of recommendation from Oscar Straus, then Commissioner of Labor and Commerce.

The resolution that called for the correspondence was introduced by Mr. Johnston, a Democrat, from Alabama, shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. Shortly after 4 o'clock the Attorney General's letter of transmission, by direction of the President, with photographed copies of the letters inclosed, reached the Senate. The promptness caused Mr. Bristow to spring at once to his feet and charge collusion between Mr. Johnston and the Department of Justice in an effort to reflect upon the former President.

"We have here," shouted Mr. Bristow, waving his long arms, "the spectacle of a resolution passed by the Senate being answered by the Department of Justice before the resolution can even be printed and distributed to Senators. This course is followed because it is hoped to reflect on the predecessor of the present occupant of the White House, who is now a candidate for re-election.

"I call attention to the fact that not long since a resolution passed by the Senate requesting the Attorney General to transmit all correspondence relating to the pending negotiations between the Administration and the Harvester Trust met with the statement by the President's direction that such transmission was not compatible with the public interests. Still more recently—two days ago—a resolution by the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Overman] covering the recent activities of the present incumbent was passed. But that remains unanswered. Only this resolution introduced to-day by collusion meets with a prompt response."

Mr. Johnston at once denied that he had conferred with the Department of Justice on the subject. He had seen in the newspapers, he said, statements that something was in preparation at the Department of Justice and thought this a good time for finding out about it. He suggested that the department may have begun an answer to the more sweeping Overman resolution and then used part of it to answer his more definite query.

The explanation of the whole affair that receives credence to-night, however, is that Senator Crane of Massachusetts, Republican whip of the Senate and a close friend now of President Taft as he once was of President Roosevelt, made all the arrangements. He had the Department of Justice amass the needed documents and then suggested to Mr. Johnston, it is said, the possibility of getting good Democratic campaign material. At any rate Mr. Johnston introduced the resolution and did not have to wait for an answer.

FORCES HARVESTER SUIT.

Government May Begin Action in Chicago Next Week.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Hope of dissolving the $140,0000,000 International Harvester Company without a fight in the courts has been practically abandoned. A suit against the corporation under the Sherman anti-trust law probably will be filed at Chicago about the midle of next week.

There remains a bare possibility that an agreement may be reached, but those familiar with the problem have no expectation that the Government and the corporation will bridge the differences as to a plan of disintegation.

After a protracted conference to-day Attorney General Wickersham, Assistant Attorney General Fowler, and Counsel for the Harvester Company, who have conducted negotiations extending over several months, declined to comment on the situation. Edgar A. Bancroft and John P. Wilson, representing the corporation, will return to Chicago for further consultation with officials there.

President Taft was appraised of the situation at a conference of Messers Wickersham, Fowler and Bancroft. It is understood that he agreed that the plans for disintegration so far submitted could not be accepted by the Government.

The crux of the whole difficulty, it is believed, lies in the contention of the Harvester Company, the McCormick and Deering Companies, which are subsidiaries, should not be separated in any scheme of reorganization. The Government wanted these integral parts made distinct.

Special to The New York Times.

None of the officers of the Innternational Harvester Company, in this city when seen to-night would express an opinion as to what the company would or would not do.

"It would not be proper," said Clarence S. Funk, General Manager of the company, "for any officer of the corporation at this time to make public anything in regard to the matter. Negotiations are still pending so far as we are concerned and while that conditiion exists it would be manifestly out of place to rush into print with any definite statement."

"I cannot say whether there will be a meeting of the board, nor can I say whether Mr. Bancroft and Mr. Wilson have been recalled for further conference with the company. For the present we can and will only talk with the Government representatives. After the negotiations are closed one way or the other, we will have statements for the public, but not until then."

TAFT CARRIES IOWA; ALSO RHODE ISLAND

Gets 16 of the 26 National Delegates in Cummins's State—Ten for Senator.

THIRD VICTORY IN TWO DAYS

President's Followers Rejoice Over the Sweeping Defeat of Roosevelt in New Hampshire.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, April 24.—President Taft was indorsed to-day by Iowa Republicans in their State and Congressional Conventions. The four delegates at large to the National Convention were instructed for him, and his list of Iowa delegates to the National Convention was thus increased to 16.

The "favorite son" Presidential candidacy of United States Senator Albert B. Cummins was rejected. The President had 761 votes in the convention to the Senator's 720. Senator Cummins, however, will have 10 delegates at Chicago.

Senator Cummins left to-night for Washington. Before he went he gave out a statement in which he said:

"I have not been a very active candidate for the Presidency. The boys here in Iowa, my friends, said they wanted to present my name to the Chicago Convention, and I consented without making the active canvass which, apparently, was expected of me.

"I still expect my name will be presented to the National Convention, notwithstanding to-day's happenings."

He added that he considered his failure to obtain the indorsement of the convention was also to be attributed to local issues.

The convention elected these Taft delegates at large:

Gov. B. F. Carroll, George D. Perkins of Sioux City, Luther R. Brewer of Cedar Rapids and James F. Bryan of Creston.

State Senator James H. Allen of Pocahontas County headed the Cummins ticket.

Col. Roosevelt's statesmanship was indorsed in the minority report of the Resolutions Committee. His name and that of President Taft were loudly applauded.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 24.—With harmony and celerity the Rhode Island Republicans to-day selected ten delegates to the Chicago National Convention and instructed them to support President Taft until released. Col. Roosevelt's attitude was denounced amid applause, Congressman George H. Utter, the presiding officer of the convention, challenging any one to vote against the instructing resolutions.

"The Theodore Roosevelt we stood by two years ago is not the Theodore Roosevelt of to-day. Knowing the things that we know now, the time has come for the American people to say that while we had an idol, we have no idol now."

The Rhode Island delegation to the Chicago Convention will be: Delegates at Large, U. S. Senator Henry F. Lippitt, R. H. I. Goddard, Jr., and Herbert A. Rice of Providence, and George R. Lawton of Tiverton.

Alternates at Large: Charles A. Wilson, William Gammell, Jr., and Henry O. Potter of Providence, and Rowland Hazard of South Kingstown.

From the First District: R. Livingston Beeckman of Newport and Ezra Dixon of Bristol. Alternates: Clark Burdick of Newport and James G. Blaine, 3d, of Providence.

From the Second District: George B. Waterhouse of Warwick and Frank W. Tillinghast of Johnston. Alternates: Richard W. Jennings of Cranston and Harry B. Kane of Narragansett.

From the Third District: Harry Cutler and Volney M. Wilson, Jr., of Providence. Alternates: Jesse Sharp of Woonsocket and William B. McColl of Providence.

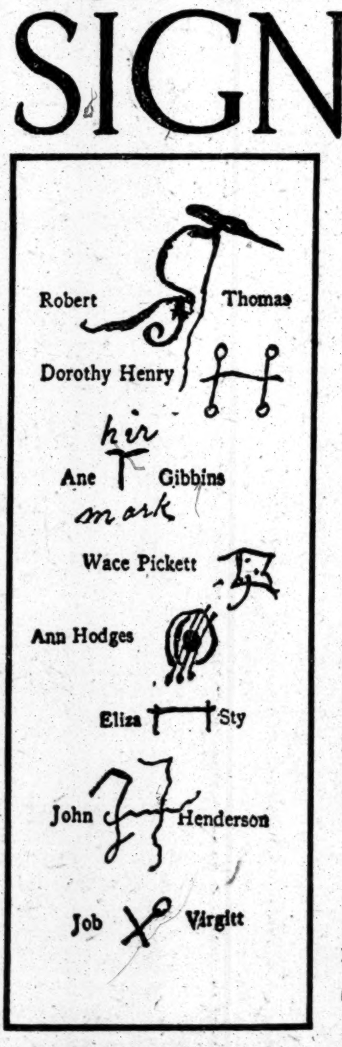
The platform indorsed the President and his policies, opposed the recall of Judges and judicial decisions, and left no word of doubt as to the attitude which the delegates are to take at Chicago. Resolutions simiar to those adopted at the State Convention were carried at the district conventions.

CONCORD, N. H., April 24.—With a few towns, which held primaries yesterday, still unreported, and a few others yet to hold their caucuses, returns received here give President Taft to-night 497 delegates to the State Convention, as against 260 for Col. Roosevelt. About fifty delegates are still to be accounted for.

The preferential vote, as compiled to-night, shows a total for Taft of 16,328, and for Roosevelt of 11,925.

The Taft supporters are jubilant over the victory, and said it would have a direct effect upon the Massachusetts primaries next week.

OUR GREAT-GRANDFATHERS' SIGNATURES



Did yours sign his name like these? They are the curious result of a search among the records of old Virginia, and form one of the attractions of an unusual number of The Century.

Boutet de Monvel, the famous French artist, was sent to Assisi to make illustrations for "Everybody's St. Francis," by Maurice F. Egan which begins in the May issue. One of these is an exquisite plate in color—Boutet de Monvel's color.

W. Morgan Shuster writes of the part the Persian women played in the recent crisis.

Hardly ever has the real question about the tariff been put so well as it is by Oscar W. Underwood.

F. Hopkinson Smith's story, "Ask Lord Roberts," is typically characteristic of this writer.

In estimating the May Century, note these items:

One of the best discussions on the Judicial Recall.

A good portrait of Henry James.

Pennell's pictures of Chicago.

"Robert Browning," by William Lyon Phelps.

Do you know how good The Century is these months? Why not buy this number and see?

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THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

CLAIM LONDON LAND WORTH $100,000,000

Descendants of Henry Page, Who Died in 1829, Seek Immense Property.

A PRELIMINARY SUIT FAILS

Judge Declines to Revoke Page's Will—Many Titles Are Clouded by the Case.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—A romantic inheritance suit came up in the Probate Court to-day, the property concerned being, as Marshall Hall, K. C., who appeared for the claimant, said, "in value almost beyond the dreams of avarice." It is worth between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000. Mr. Hall added, "Who has got it nobody knows for certain."

The suit was concerned with what is known as the "Page millions." Some 40,000 acres in the county of Middlesex were left by the will of Henry Page, who died in 1829. The executor of the will was Henry Young, who benefitted. The present claimant is Mrs. Charlotte Anne Tappenden, a descendant of Henry Page, who alleges that Henry Young exercised undue influence and seeks to have Page's will revoked as a preliminary step to proceedings for the recovery of the property which belonged to the Page family.

Mr. Hall admitted that it seemed impossible to establish a claim to the lands in question, and the Judge declined to revoke a probate granted eighty years ago.

The Page estates extended to the Marble Arch, and comprised a great portion of Northwest London, which has grown an immensely valuable property in the last fifty years.

Owing to the problems of conveyance arising out of the unsatisfactory titles to estates held by the Page family, which came into its possession after being confiscated from the Church in the reign of Henry VIII., the administration of the estates presented considerable difficulties.

A railway company utilized a large tract of the estate, and under an act of Parliament, there being no title, the company paid the purchase money into court. Some years ago a builder spent $500,000 in developing a portion of the Page estates, and owing to there being no title, he was unable to sell the houses at reasonable prices, people refusing to buy because of the uncertainty of the title.

The Page next of kin recently took possession of three farms, but the tenants refused to pay the rent.

In 1905 about 247 acres were conveyed to Harrow School, apparently without title.

In 1906 it was reported that the Government had decided to declare the estate escheat to the Crown, but a law officer stated that the Treasury had again and again declined to take such action.

SEMITIC STRAIN IN KAISER?

Genealogist Traces a Kinship with Dernburg in Ancestry.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 24.—"Is the Kaiser a 'cousin' of his late Colonial Seecretary, Bernard Dernburg, and does Semitic blood therefore flow in His Majesty's imperial veins?" That is the issue which has just been raised by Dr. Kekule von Stradonitz, the distinguished German genealogist, who finds both William II. and Herr Dernburg descended from a certain mediaeval family named Besserer von Thalsingen, dating from the fifteenth century.

Bringing the family tree of the Besserers down to modern times, Dr. Stradonitz directly traces the ancestry of Herr Dernburg's mother to a family which figures conspicuously among the ancestors of the Kaiser. The genealogist closes his report thus:

"We arrive by a well authenicated chain of descent at a remarkable result—that in the veins of the Kaiser and Herr Dernburg the same blood exists in consequence of the feminine descent on both sides. It supplies a peculiar proof of the fact that if one's ancestors were investigated exhaustively enough, inquiry must reveal that there is a comparatively limited number of ancestors who are common to all members of the same nationality."

USED NEW CANCER METHOD.

Dr. Bainbridge Tells of His Results from Fulguration.

At a surgical clinic in the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, 301 East Nineteenth Street, yesterday afternoon, Dr. William Seaman Bainbridge of 34 Gramercy Park read a paper describing his success in treating cancer by the new fulguration method, which was brought from Paris last year by Dr. De Keating Hart.

Dr. Bainbridge said he had used this method on more than forty cases of cancer, on all of which it was believed operations would be impossible, and had most encouraging results. In many of the cases where he seems to have had success the patients had asked to have operations performed at hospitals and were told that the cancer was chronic.

Dr. Bainbridge explained that, despite his encouraging results, it was premature to pass on the merits of the fulguration method before three years had elapsed from the time of the operations.

The "fulguration treatment" of cancer is a combination of surgical operation and electrical treatment. First part of the cancerous tumor is removed with the knife and then 400,000 volts of electricity are immediately applied to the wound. This tremendous electrical force is called the "long spark" and only one spark is allowed to touch the wound.

Dr. Bainbridge made mention also of a special cancer extract which had been injected into the patients' systems with encouraging results. This, he said, was obtained from cancerous tumors in virulent cases. A full report of his operations with both the extract and the "fulguration method" are shortly to be published in The Medical News.

Broker Shoots a Chicago Doctor.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Dr. Paul E. Kelly was shot twice and seriously injured to-day in front of his office in North Kedzie Avenue. His assailant is said by the police to have been Thomas L. Reeve, a broker, was arrested. Jealousy is believed to have been the cause of the attack.

The New Campanile, Venice.

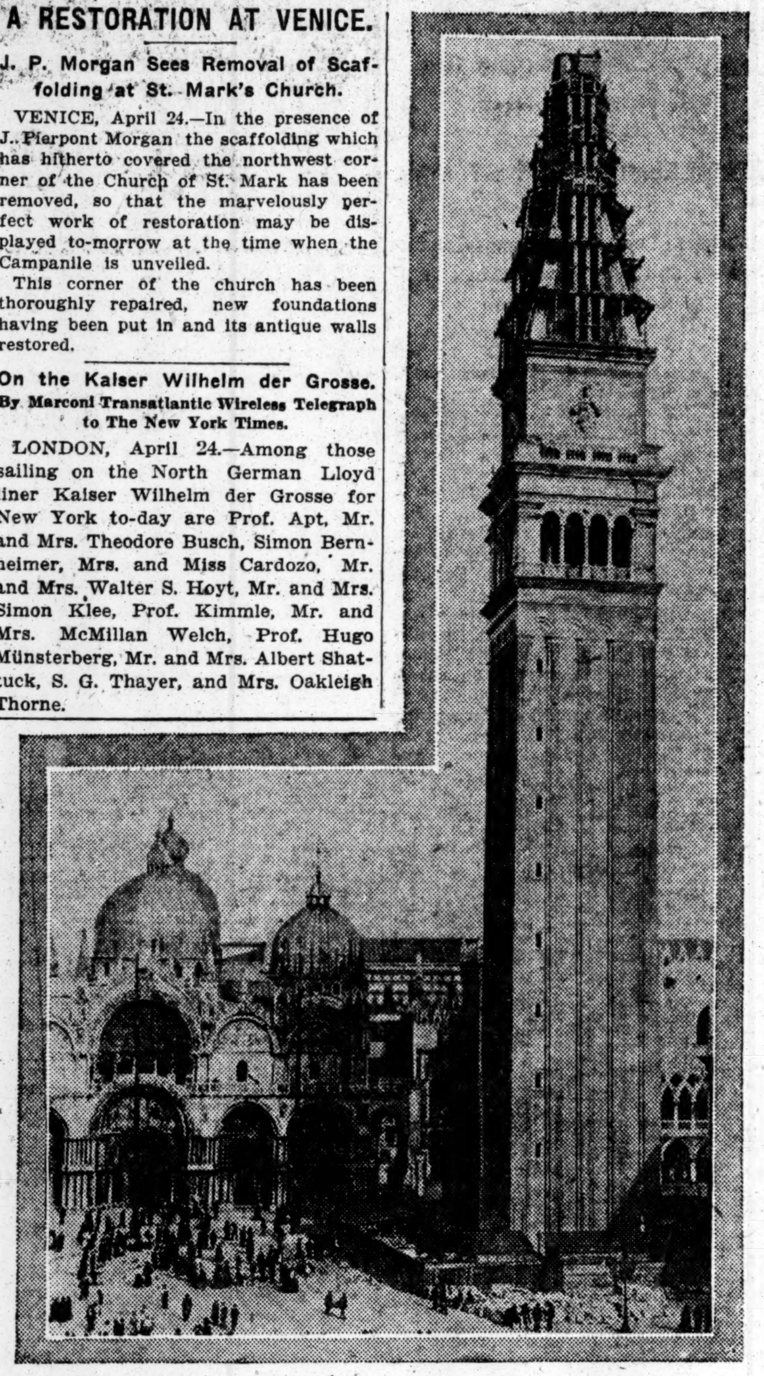


Photo by American Press Association.

A RESTORATION AT VENICE.

J. P. Morgan Sees Removal of Scaffolding at St. Mark's Church.

VENICE, April 24.—In the presence of J. Pierpont Morgan the scaffolding which has hitherto covered the northwest corner of the Church of St. Mark has been removed, so that the marvelously perfect work of restoration may be displayed to-morrow at the time when the Campanile is unveiled.

This corner of the church has been thoroughly repaired, new foundations having been put in and its antique walls restored.

On the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—Among those sailing on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for New York to-day are Prof. Apt, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Busch, Simon Bernheimer, Mrs. and Miss Cardozo, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Klee, Prof. Kimmle, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan Welch, Prof. Hugo Münsterberg, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shattuck, S. G. Thayer, and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne.

POLAR PEAK NAMED FOR HER.

Mt. Ruth Gade Honors Amundsen's Hostess in This City.

A tall mountain near the south pole—the tallest, and in the words of Amundsen, the most beautiful in the south polar range named by the noted explorer for Queen Maud of Norway—is to bear the name of an American woman. It is to be known as Mount Ruth Gade, and the woman honored in the title is Mrs. Ruth Gade, of 500 Madison Avenue, whose husband, John A. Gade, is an architect with offices at 15 West Thirty-eighth Street.

When he was last in this country Amundsen was a guest at the home of Mr. Gade, from whom he received a substantial contribution for his expedition.

"When I come very close to the pole," he said on departing, "I shall look around for something very beautiful and name it for Mrs. Gade."

Yesterday Mr. Gade received a long personal letter from Amundsen. It was written on March 16 at Hobart, Tasmania, four days after the news that Amundsen had found the pole and had returned to the region of telegraph wires and cables had been flashed around the world.

The letter mentioned the writer's wish that it might be the first to reach America from him, and noted the arrival of a great bulk of cablegrams of congratulation which took up his time until writing personal letters was almost out of the question.

In the letter was this paragraph which Mr. Gade translated from Norwegian for a TIMES reporter:

> Give my love to your wife and tell her Mount Ruth Gade is the most beautiful mountain the south pole has to offer.

When Mrs. Gade received a copy of the translation she smiled delightfully and said:

"Well, I never looked for that, but I do feel proud to have an American girl win a place down by the south pole.

Mrs. Gade was born in Rochester, where her father, Hiram W. Sibley, lives. It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Gade to visit Norway early in May and they expect to meet Amundsen before returning. The explorer's plans, as outlined in the letter, were to visit Norway and then to join his ship at San Francisco after a trip by rail west from New York.

DETECTIVE SLAIN BY PARIS BANDIT CHIEF

Bonnot Kills Assistant Supt. Jouin and Badly Wounds Another Officer.

THEN ESCAPES TO WOODS

Believed to be Wounded—Over 20 Murders Now Traced to "Demon Chauffeur" and Gang.

PARIS, April 24.—Another sensational crime was added this morning to the long list of those recently committed by the gang of bandit Anarchists which is terrorizing Paris and its suburbs.

Assistant Superintendent Jouin of the Paris Detective Department was shot dead, and his comrade, Chief Inspector Colmar, was seriously wounded while trying to arrest one of the leaders of the gang, Bonnot, the "demon chauffeur," at Petit Ivry, a suburb of Paris.

The bandit, after shooting the two detectives, succeeded in escaping, although he was pursued by a number of policemen and civilians. It is believed that he was wounded by a bullet from one of the policemen's revolvers.

Prefect of Police Lepine says that Jouin with four detective Inspectors went this morning to the refuge of Bonnot. He and Garnier are the leaders of the gang. The detectives were unarmed, as the law does not authorize the use of arms by them while they are searching domiciles.

Bonnott, who was at first mistaken for Galot, another bandit, was found. When the detectives arrived he opened fire on them, shot Jouin and Colmar down, floored the rest, and then jumped through a window. Brandishing a large revolver, he cleared his way along the streets and escaped to the woods, leaving a trail of blood.

Another double murder, of an aged man and his wife, who were beaten to death in January in the village of Thiais, on the Seine, has been traced definitely to the same gang of bandits. This brings the number of their victims up to over a score.

Premier Poincairé visited Colmar in the hospital this afternoon and informed him that he would receive the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

DR. ELIOT IN PEKING.

Dinner to Him Given by Japanese Charge—To Visit Manchuria.

PEKING, April 24.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, and William J. Calhoun, United States Minister to China, with a number of leading Japanese and American residents were the guests of Kokichi Midzuno, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires in Peking, at dinner to-night. Mr. Midzuno proposed the health of President Taft and Mr. Calhoun that of the Japanese Emperor.

Mr. Midzuno, in welcoming Dr. Eliot to Japanese soil, namely that of the Japanese Legation, said he was pleased that the great American educator was about to visit Japan, where an ovation awaited him. He said he was glad Dr. Eliot intended to visit Manchuria and Korea, where, with an open mind, he would form his own judgment of Japanese policies.

Dr. Eliot in reply expressed his thanks and outlined the work of the Carnegie Foundation in endeavoring to thwart the malevolent influences which were contributing to ill-feeling between the nations.

Premier Tang Shao-Yi has practically agreed to the demands of the Ministers of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, and France for the cancellation of the arrangement with the Belgian syndicate for a loan.

MANY SLAIN IN PORTUGAL.

Striking Textile Workers Throw Bombs at Troops.

LISBON, April 24.—Many soldiers and civilans were killed to-day in an encounter between striking textile workers and troops at Villa Nova de Gaia, a suburb of Oporto.

The strikers threw a number of bombs into the ranks of the infantry, who replied with volleys of rifle shots.

CHLOROFORMED BEFORE SHOT

Chinese Prisoners Are Anaesthetized Now Before Being Put to Death.

SHANGHAI, April 24.—In the execution of robbers and others at Kashing, in the Province of Che-kiang, the Republicans have effected a notable reform.

Condemned prisoners are now first chloroformed and then shot. This is done to avoid unnecessary suffering due to the bad shooting of the executioner.

MOORS' ATTITUDE OMINOUS.

Tribes Show a Very Warlike Spirit—State of Siege at Fez.

TANGIER, April 24.—The French Government has proclaimed a state of siege in Fez, where in the past few days a large number of officers and men of the French Army have been killed and wounded while suppressing an outbreak of the Moorish population.

Advices from other districts of Morocco say that the Arab tribes are displaying a very warlike spirit.

Massachusetts Rejects Referendum.

BOSTON, April 24.—An article of amendment to the Constitution providing for the initiative and referendum in Massachusetts was defeated in the House of Representatives to-day. While the vote was 133 to 80 in favor of the article, it was less than the necessary two-thirds majority.

¶ We have on our presses at the present time jobs for the largest oil company in the world, the largest tobacco company, and the largest telephone company.

¶ Strange how big corporations refuse to shake dice with Chance!

The service we give them is the service we offer to you. Perhaps we'd better estimate on your next job, just to show you how we stand on the matter of Price.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
Printers and Lithographers
441 Pearl St. Phone, Worth 3792
Send for Monthly Magazine.

BRACING—
a cup of steaming
POSTUM
at each end of the day.

There's no reaction or "let down" from this wholesome food-drink as there is from coffee and tea.

Postum starts the day right and ends the day right.

For Breakfast—It is a good "starter"—nourishes body and brain for the activities of the day—

For Supper—It soothes the tired nerves and induces sound, refreshing sleep.

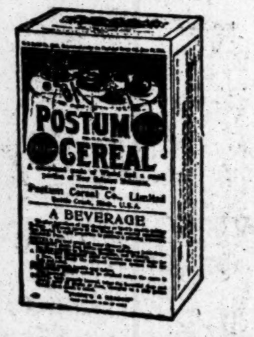
Read "The Road to Wellville" in packages of Postum.

For quick, convenient serving, try

INSTANT POSTUM

This is regular Postum in concentrated form—nothing added.

No boiling—made in the cup—ready to serve *instantly*.



Postum—made right—is *now* served at most hotels, restaurants, lunch rooms, soda fountains, etc.

Instant Postum is put up in air-tight tins and sold by grocers.

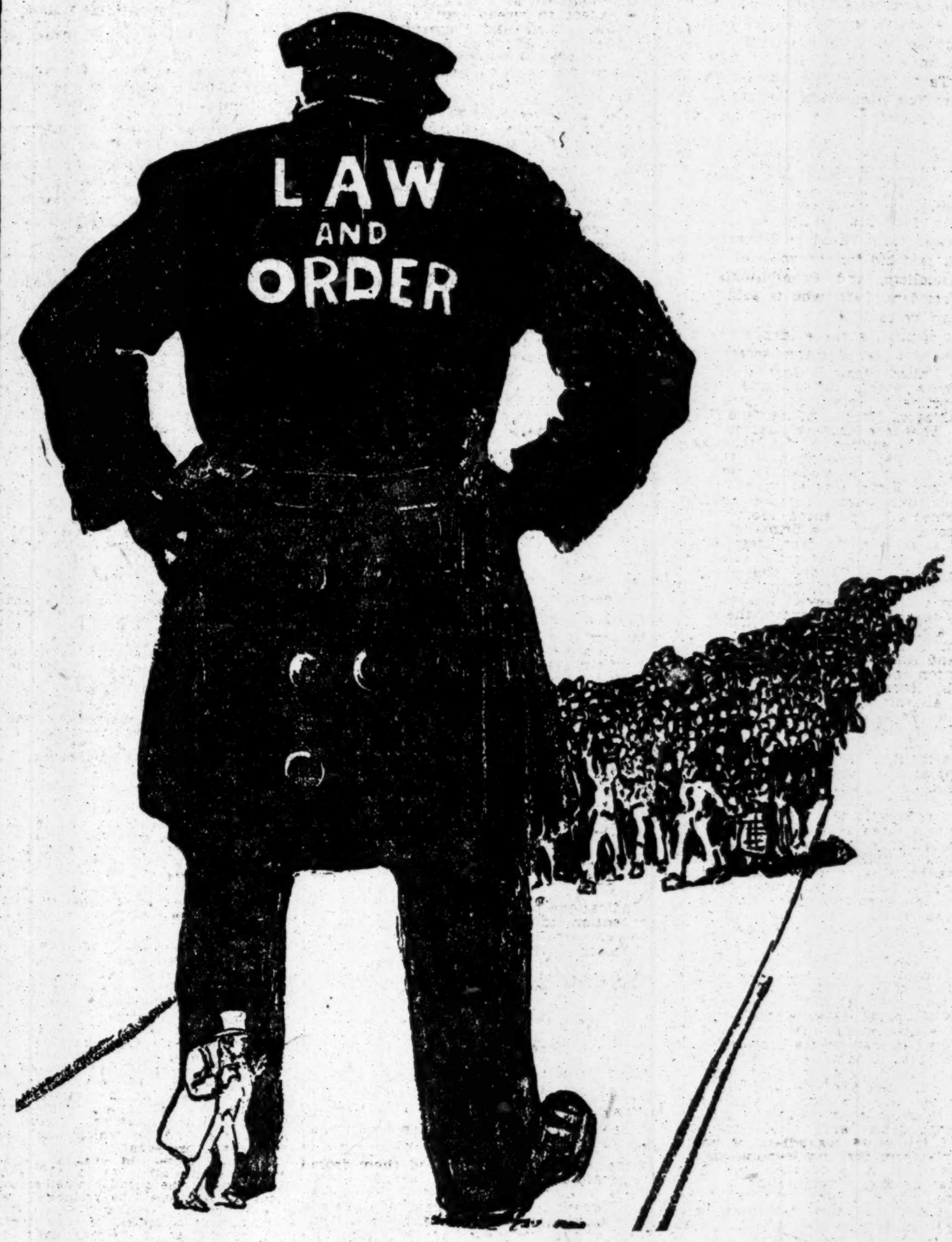
INSTANT POSTUM
POSTUM CEREAL
Postum Cereal Co., Limited

REGULAR POSTUM—15c size makes 25 cups; 25c size makes 50 cups.

INSTANT POSTUM—30c tin makes 40 to 50 cups; 50c tin makes 90 to 100 cups.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Michigan.



What Ray Stannard Baker says about the Lawrence Strike

He thinks it was something deeper than a labor trouble. What do you think?

"Beware that movement," said a wise Frenchman, "which generates its own songs." The movement in Lawrence was a singing movement. The strikers wrote their own songs and sang them with something of the grim menace of the French Revolution.

In the May
American
MAGAZINE
All news-stands 15 cents

The American—a magazine for the moderately well to do

The rich are too rich to read anything—even the reading matter.
The poor are too poor to buy anything—even magazines.
The bulk of the reading and the bulk of the buying are done by the middle class.
And thank heavens there are a lot of them.

TOOK CASH AND GEM TO AID POOR FAMILY

Rich Woman Says She Wanted Them to Get Reward for "Finding" Handbag.

POLICE BELIEVE HER STORY

But Handbag's Owner, Who Was Locked Out of Flat for Hours, Comments Pungently.

Mrs. Austin J. Wall of 516 West 159th Street was made very happy yesterday through the recovery of her handbag, which she lost last Saturday while she was out with her baby on the sidewalk adjoining the Speedway at 155th Street. The police had been searching for a tall woman in a lavender dress who was seen with the handbag a few minutes after it disappeared from a bench on which Mrs. Wall had laid it.

The police of the West 152d Street Station found the woman with the lavender dress yesterday morning. She made her identity known to Detective Hyman upon the advice of her husband, after he had read an article in yesterday morning's TIMES to the effect that a man had called up Mrs. Wall on the telephone and had asked how much she would be willing to offer for her property. The woman, whose name the police agreed not to divulge, said it was her husband who called up Mrs. Wall, but that he had changed his mind about bargaining for the return of the handbag after learning through THE TIMES that the police were searching for a woman whose description they had.

The woman's husband was said by the police to be a wealthy business man with an office in the downtown financial district, while the woman, who lives in 156th Street near Riverside Drive, is well known for her interest in philanthropic activities.

Tells a Strange Story.

In turning over the handbag to the police the woman who had it told a strange story as to her motive for keeping it. She had spent much of the time since she picked it up off the bench, she said, in tramping through the upper east side in search of a poor family on her charity list, to whom she proposed to turn over the handbag, so that this family might claim a reward on it.

The police said both the woman and her husband are very wealthy and had not the slightest use themselves for the bag or the money and diamond brooch in it. Detective Hyman said he believed the woman's story, improbable as it was on the surface, and was confident that she had merely meant to use her possession of the handbag as a means of doing what she thought was a charitable act. For that reason he accepted the handbag and its contents, and did not arrest the woman. She insisted, the detective said, that she had picked up the bag not knowing that the owner was near at the time.

When her property was returned to Mrs. Wall she was not inclined to express much sympathy with the charity enterprise of the woman in lavender. She took from the handbag and exhibited to Detective Hyman four letters, each of which contained her name and address. This address was three blocks away from the home of the woman who had hunted through the east side for the poor family to whom to give the bag.

"If this dear, thoughtful woman, so considerate of the poor," she said, "had only come to me that night, I was in a mood to give up every cent of money in the bag, which amounted to considerable, if only I could get the bag back, with my house keys, the diamond brooch, which had been in our family for seventy years, and the letters which were of importance.

Locked Out for 7 Hours.

"And yet this strange woman, living three blocks away from me had a notion she was doing a charity. I was out on the Speedway walk with my baby. My husband was not expected home for seven hours. And every cent I had was in the bag. Charity? Why, I was locked out of my own flat with a hungry child on my hands for seven hours. And all the time my address was in the bag, so that I might have had it any minute had there been any wish to bring it to me.

"It was not more than a minute or two that the bag was lying on the bench. I sat there with my baby for some time, and then got up to put him in his buggy. I started to wheel him away, but had gone only a very short distance when I recalled that I had not brought my bag and turned around to get it. Other women had seen a woman in lavender pass, glance about, and hurry away with the bag. One of them went to the police station with me and furnished a description of the woman."

Mrs. Wall was asked if she would give the name of the woman. She replied that the woman's husband had threatened to sue her if the name ever came out, and had carried on in a most excited manner over the telephone, after telling her a poor family in the Bronx had her handbag and would appear to claim a reward.

She said his threat did not influence her, but that out of generosity she would refrain for the time being, since the man's wife had finally decided that five days was long enough to hunt for a charity opportunity. She said she had thought of going to the woman and presenting her with a sum of money sufficient to allow her to gratify her wish to do a charitable act, but that after thinking of the nervous strain put upon her through her long wait for her handbag and her experience in being locked out of her flat for seven hours, she hadn't "the heart to do it."

A GIFT OF TEN BUFFALOES.

Offer Made by Hornaday for Proposed National Bison Range.

Director W. T. Hornaday, of the New York Zoological Society, in behalf of the Executive Committee of the society, has offered to the American Bison Society a herd of ten buffaloes, males and females of various ages, for a nucleus herd with which to stock the proposed Wind Cave National Bison Range as soon as it is established by Congress. All the animals offered are of the purest blood. Franklin W. Hooper, President of the American Bison Society, has written a letter of thanks to Mr. Hornaday, assuring him that the society will take favorable action on his offer at its next meeting.

A measure is now pending before Congress to authorize the establishment of the Wind Cave Park near the Black Hills district, South Dakota, as a National Game Preserve, for the purpose of preserving the American bison, the elk, the Rocky Mountain sheep, and other quadrupeds indigenous in the United States. The measure has been favorably reported on by James Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and by Secretary Fisher of the Department of the Interior. It provides for the establishment of a park comprising some 10,000 acres, already the property of the Government, and about 5,000 acres adjacent thereto, most of which is also Government land. These adjacent lands, outside the present park, contain several fine streams and a fine pasturage area. The measure provides for an appropriation to cover the purchase of such lands as may be added to the park, and the cost of fencing, a total of only $32,000. The American Bison Society has agreed to stock the game preserve with a herd of buffalo.

HIT BY ROCKEFELLER AUTO.

Elderly Man Slightly Injured—Chauffeur Alone in Car.

Attempting to cross Eighth Street, just east of Broadway, yesterday afternoon, Louis Ettlinger, a retired real estate broker, residing at the Hotel Brevoort, was knocked down by a large touring automobile and was slightly injured. He was removed to his hotel after being attended. Mr. Ettlinger is 74 years old.

According to the police records, the automobile is the property of John D. Rockefeller. It was No. 3,884 and was driven by Charles G. Wagner, a chauffeur, of 178 East Eighty-fifth Street. He was alone in the car at the time of the accident.

The accident, according to Traffic Patrolman Smith and other witnesses, was unavoidable. They said that Mr. Ettlinger stepped into the street between two wagons which were alongside the curb and was directly in front of the automobile before either he or the chauffeur saw the danger.

Mr. Ettlinger was carried to a store after the accident, and there Dr. Vietor of the New York Hospital found that he had received two slight cuts on the back of the head. After being attended Mr. Ettlinger was placed in the Rockefeller automobile and driven to the hotel.

BANK THIEVES FIGHT POSSE.

After Two Hours' Fight They Escape with $8,000.

FORT SMITH, Arkansas, April 24.—After a two hours' running fight with a posse of citizens, four robbers who had blown open the vault in the bank of Midland, a town thirty miles south of here, escaped with their loot, about $8,000.

The robbery of the bank had been carefully planned. All telephone wires in the village had been cut. Awakened by explosions, several townspeople tried to communicate with friends. Finding that the telephone exchange did not reply to their calls, these citizens armed themselves and aroused their neighbors.

The first of the posse nearing the bank building were received with a volley from the robbers' lookouts. This was the signal for a two hours' fight. After the robbers got all the money in the safe they set fire to the bank building. Shielded by the flames, they got a good start and the posse were unable to outflank them.

Loss of papers in the flames will double the loss to the bank.

OFFERS $1,000 FOR LOST SON.

Syrian at Lackawanna Suspects Gypsies Have Kidnapped Him.

Special to The New York Times.

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., April 24.—George Joseph of this city, sent out a circular to the newspapers to-day and offers a reward of $1,000 for information leading to the recovery of his son Joseph, who disappeared from his home in Erie County on Oct. 12 last.

Mr. Joseph describes the boy as a Syrian, seven years old, about three and one-half feet tall, weighing between forty and fifty pounds, of stocky build and with large black eyes, black hair and dark complexion. The boy's teeth are defective, two upper and one lower one being missing. At the time of his disappearance, says his father, he wore corduroy pantaloons and a blue flannel waist and brown hat. He speaks both English and Syrian and has a habit of singing and whistling.

The day the boy disappeared from his home, a band of gypsies were visiting the city and Mr. Joseph says that it may be that the boy was kidnapped by them.

GIRLS, TOO, IN NEWS SCHOOL.

Barnard Students Won't Be Barred from Columbia Journalism Course.

Barnard College made the following announcement yesterday in regard to the new School of Journalism of Columbia University:

Plans are being perfected for enabling women to pursue the course in journalism leading to the degree of Bachelor of Letters. The first two years of the course, consisting mainly of collegiate work, women students will take at Barnard College, with the expectation of obtaining later the third and fourth years—that is, the purely professional training—in the School of Journalism, after the completion of its new building. During 1912-1913 provision will be made at Barnard College for all the work required in the first year of the journalistic curriculum, and women planning to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Letters in this course may, if they are prepared to meet the entrance requirements, enter Barnard next September.

The conflicting reports in regard to the admission of women to the School of Journalism made necessary this specific announcement. The subject has been under careful consideration in all plans for the school. For the first year, before the building for the school is completed, the school will conduct all its exercises in classrooms temporarily assigned to it in various university buildings, and while this is the case the direct admission of women is not practicable. A final decision on the subject in all its details will not be reached until the building is completed.

GRAND JURIES WON'T INDICT FOR PERJURY

City Court Judges Say So, and Are Much Incensed at Recent Proof of It.

FLAGRANT CASE OVERLOOKED

Magistrate Had Held Prisoner Without Bail and He Had Confessed Guilt—No Indictment Returned.

Judge Richard H. Smith, of the City Court, expressed his indignation yesterday at the failure of the Grand Jury to co-operate with the Civil Courts of New York, to stop perjury, which goes on unchecked, because of the inability of the Judges to procure indictments.

Recently Judge Smith found a man named Jacob Baran, who had brought suit against the Second Avenue Railways Company, guilty of what the Judge termed "most flagrant and open perjury." Baran, who said that he had been thrown from his wagon by a street-car, swore on the stand that he had never been in an accident before, and that he had never figured in a trial of any kind. It became known that Baran had on three previous occasions started accident suits against various railway companies and that his picture was in the Rogues' Gallery. His attorney, Henry Unger, in open court withdrew from the case and Baran was held by Judge Smith's order, on the charge of perjury.

Magistrate Herrman held Baran without bail and the prisoner made a written confession of perjury. In spite of this the Grand Jury refused to indict.

"What is the use of our trying to stamp out this evil of the lower courts, if we are rebuffed by the Grand Jury every time we single out a particularly flagrant case!" said Judge Smith yesterday. "Although many cases of the most obvious perjury have come to my notice, I have found that the Grand Jury will not indict; and even if they do, through some chance, no petty jury will ever convict for perjury in a civil suit.

"It is hard enough for the Judge, at any rate, to ascertain when an interested witness is lying. The human mind is fearfully inaccurate and mere contradictory or conflicting evidence cannot be taken as perjurious. But when there is an obvious case—and it is only on such that a Judge will act—it is very distressing to find that the Grand Jury refuses to co-operate in our effort to clean out the Civil Courts from the stigma of false evidence. Only last year, I sent a man to the District Attorney's office who had sworn that he had never seen the plaintiff in the case before nor ever been in her house. It turned out she was his sister. It was a plain bald lie and the Grand Jury let the man off.

"So long as the witnesses, on whose testimony depends thousands of dollars, know that they can distort and falsify evidence with impunity the temptation to commit perjury is offered them."

Judge John V. McAvoy said that he had sent nine cases of clear perjury to the District Attorney's office and not a single man of the nine was ever brought to trial.

"In two instances only," said Judge McAvoy, "did I manage to get the Grand Jury to indict and in these cases the District Attorney came down to my office and told me that there was no use bringing the men to trial as no jury looks at perjury in a civil suit as anything more than an attempt to escape a debt. The result is that men can perjure with utter impunity in our Civil Courts. And that the evil is widespread throughout the city, I have no doubt."

"What would you suggest as a remedy?" the Judge was asked.

"It is no use seeking the remedy through the Grand Jury. There is no attempt on the part of that body to co-operate with the Judges.

"On this account, I favor a constitutional amendment giving the Judges the right to commit summarily, any man whose perjury has been borne out by the verdict of the jury. If we Judges were allowed to treat perjury as contempt of court, and could imprison a man for six months after the jury sitting in the civil case, had decided that his testimony was false, some discipline could be established.

"Another method would be to permit the Magistrates to commit to the Workhouse for short sentences on the court's order. This plan, however, is not as good as that empowering the Judges to punish perjury summarily as a criminal contempt of court."

EDITOR SLAIN IN OFFICE.

Russian, Crazed by Titanic Wreck, Shoots E. H. Rothrock in Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 24.—E. H. Rothrock, city editor of The Spokane Chronicle, was shot and killed to-day in The Chronicle editorial rooms by Richard Aleck, a Russian laborer.

Aleck first told the police he had been on the Titanic and then that he had been on the Carpathia, and mumbled that "there had been too much printed about the disaster." He would give no other reason for the crime.

Aleck walked quietly into The Chronicle local room and asked for the editor. As Rothrock walked toward him Aleck drew a revolver and shot him. Rothrock died within five minutes.

The murderer later told the police that he was 40 years old and came to this country four years ago.

CHINESE CRUISER READY.

First One Built in America Awaits Launching at Camden.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The first Chinese war vessel ever built in the United States, the Fei Hung, is ready for launching at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., on the Delaware River. The vessel will take its initial plunge on a day to be set by the Chinese Government.

The Fei Hung is a steel armored vessel 330 feet long, and is expected to have a speed of 20 knots an hour. Two other cruisers similar to the Fei Hung are being built in England.

The Cuban gunboat Hatuey arrived here to-day with crews for the new Cuban cruisers Patria and Cuba. The new warships were built at Cramps and will be ready to leave for Cuba about May 1.

GOES TO AID SUN YAT-SEN.

Hin Wong, Columbia Student, Has Received a Call to China.

Hin Wong, a Chinese student of Columbia and a trained journalist, left for China yesterday after receiving a call from Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, former Provisional President of China, to join him in achieving the social regeneration of South China. Wong is a graduate of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri, and has been studying at Columbia for the Consular Service. Wong will be one of several young Chinese educated abroad to assist Dr. Sun in the industrial development of South China.

On April 4 Dr. Sun in an interview at Shanghai said that he had finished the political revolution and was to "commence the greatest social revolution in the world's history," adding that in his work he will rely mainly, as in the political revolution, "on our trained young blood." Then he sent messages to Europe and America for his assistants to return and meet him in Canton as soon as possible.

Mr. Wong was educated in Hawaii, where his father was a Presbyterian minister and a publisher. It was in his father's printing office that he grew to love newspaper work. In 1907 at his father's behest he went to the St. Louis Bible College to study for the ministry. There he supported himself by reporting for the newspapers, which rekindled his longing to become a newspaper man. The next year he gave up the ministry and matriculated in the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri.

In 1910 Mr. Wong came to Columbia and took courses in diplomacy and consular service. While here he helped organize the Chinese Presbyterian Church, and although only 25 years of age, became its elder. Then he formed the squad of Chinese Boy Scouts, founded a school to teach the coolies of Chinatown, became news editor of the Chinese Monthly, and President of the Chinese Students' Club.

One of the tasks Mr. Wong carried out was in bringing about peace between the fighting tongs in 1911, and a no less conspicuous success was the management of a fair for famine relief, when thousands upon thousands of tourists visited Chinatown and poured money into the Chinese Red Cross fund. Mr. Wong's last interest in New York was the agitation among the Chinese merchants to have the old Joss House torn down and replaced with a fully-equipped Y. M. C. A. Building. His sudden departure for China necessarily leaves this work in other hands.

In Canton, his native home, Mr. Wong expects to relieve the poor by the most scientific methods known. After a thorough investigation of the social conditions in a tour which he will make with Dr. Sun and his colleagues, a socialistic scheme is to be tried. Several factories are planned in which capitalists and laborers will share equally in the profit. Then large public works are to be undertaken to give the unemployed work for several years until they have learned different trades.

Before Mr. Wong left for the West he said: "We have our political freedom; it remains now to secure our economic independence. It was the realization of the utter impossibility of alleviating the awful condition of the poor that drove Dr. Sun, twenty-five years ago, to strike at the sole obstacle—Manchu corruption and incompetency."

'CHILD' 6 FEET 4 IN COURT.

The Children's Court, of Course—Admits an Innocent Forgery.

A young man who said he measured six feet four in his stockings, and whose statement was not doubted by eyewitnesses, was brought before Judge Mayo in the Children's Court yesterday on the charge of forgery. His pedigree was taken in the usual manner, but Judge Mayo stopped abruptly when he got a second glance at the giant's figure.

"How old did you say you were?" asked Judge Mayo.

"Fifteen, your Honor," replied the prisoner.

That settled it, for a boy of that size was supposed to know his own age. Those in the courtroom, however, continued to wonder at the height of this pale young grenadier.

"That's the biggest boy that ever came under my observation," remarked Manager Hoeskley of the Children's Society. "I thought he was a man when the policeman brought him in."

The "boy" said he was Max Lichowitz of 545 Graham Avenue, Greenpoint, L. I. He said that he worked for a glass manufacturing concern in Greenpoint, and that he had left school some years ago because the smaller boys had jeered at him so much on account of his unusual height. He said they had called him a "bean pole."

Lichowitz was arrested yesterday morning in the Fifth National Bank, 300 Third Avenue, on the complaint of the bank officials. He presented a check for $123.25, according to the police, drawn by the Phoenix Engraving Company to the Edison Company. The indorsement, it was said, was clumsily executed.

In the Children's Court the tall youth pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery, but said that he had been urged to write the Edison Company's name on the back of the check by a boy who, he said, is in the employ of the Phoenix Engraving Company. This boy, he said, had been ordered to mail two letters, one containing the check for the Edison Company and the other a check for $5 in favor of a charitable institution. Lichowitz said that he had refused to have anything to do with the check for the charitable institution. He also declared that it was the first time that he had ever been arrested. He blamed the smaller boy for getting him into trouble.

The giant's story was corroborated in part by Thomas Madson, bookkeeper for the Phoenix Company, who testified that the boy named by Lichowitz was employed as messenger by the company, and that he had received two letters containing checks to be mailed.

The second boy could not be found by agents of the Children's Society, and Judge Mayo remanded the big boy to the Children's Society until to-morrow, awaiting investigation of his story.

DR. PEARSONS VERY ILL.

Aged College Philanthropist Is Stricken with Pneumonia.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the aged philanthropist who has given to small colleges in the United States a fortune of between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000, is critically ill at his home in Hinsdale with pneumonia.

Dr. Pearsons was stricken three days ago, and, according to his physician, his condition is alarming. Only two weeks ago he celebrated his ninety-second birthday. At that time he was in good health and predicted, as he had frequently, that he would live to be 100 years old. He said that he had no time to die, as he was too busy watching his "children," as he calls the colleges he has aided.

AUTO CLUB REPORT FAVORS COMPROMISE

The Special Committee Adopts a Working Agreement by a Vote of 7 to 2.

MEMBERS TO VOTE BY MAIL

Insurgent Faction Receives Concessions and Threatened Break in Ranks Is Averted.

After a delay of more than two months the Compromise Committee of the Automobile Club of America has adopted what gives every indication of proving a working agreement and a satisfactory adjustment of the questions at issue. The report, which was submitted to the members of the organization for a mail vote, is practically unanimous, and the threatened disruption of the organization has been averted. Five questions were submitted to the Compromise Committee, consisting of nine members of the club, and all the members of the committee concurred in the report, with the exception of Alfred Ely and Robert Lee Morrell, who dissented from the report regarding the solicitation of proxies and the third and fourth questions referred to in the call. The committee, however, stated that the minority report, which accompanied the majodity report, contained the reasons of Committeemen Ely and Morrell for dissenting, which, however, did not materially differ from the general report.

Two proposed amendments to the bylaws and constitution were the primary cause of the trouble. One was to the effect that hereafter the members shall elect a Board of Governors, which in turn will elect a President, three Vice Presidents, and a Treasurer, while the other gave to the members the right to vote by proxy. It was openly stated by the insurgent faction that the object of the amendment was to enable President Henry Sanderson and the members of the present Board of Governors to become perpetual, in which event the organization would lose its identity and traditions as a social club. It was also asserted that the club is not a social organization but a huge garage.

The bitterness of the fight became so keen that it threatened to disrupt the organization and divide it into two factions. A compromise was suggested and agreed to by both parties, with the result that the five following subjects were submitted to the committee:

First—The adoption at such meeting of a resolution against the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Governors or through any committee appointed by the board.

Second—The election at such meeting of a special committee of active members of the club with power to take such steps as it may deem necessary or advisable to preserve the club as a club in accordance with its object and traditions and to prevent it from becoming a mere business corporation with the power of self-perpetuating its management vested in a mere majority of the Board of Governors or of a small Executive Committee.

Third—The election at such meeting of a special committee with power to investigate and report by circular to the members or at the next annual meeting of the club whether or not the business departments of the club are being conducted without loss to the club or whether and to what amounts the dues of members have been or are used to make up losses resulting to the club through any of its purely business operations.

Fourth—To consider whether any and to what extent the annual dues from members, which amount to about $100,000 per annum, shall be expended to make up or pay the loss resulting from the operation of the garage as heretofore conducted.

Fifth—To consider the general conditions of the affairs and activities and future of the club and its welfare and to express such opinion, make such recommendation or take such action with respect thereto as may to such meeting seem best.

Each question was taken up separately and reported upon in order. It was considered inexpedient that any permanent and general rule should be adopted by the club which should restrict the exercise of a proper discretion by the Board of Governors in the matter of the solicitation of proxies.

The committee unanimously agreed to recommend for adoption certain amendments to the by-laws and constitution. These amendments differ in some respects to those proposed by the Board of Governors—principally in the elimination of unnecessary reference to proxy voting.

The appointment of a special committee to take action in relation to the affairs of the club was considered unnecessary, because of the appointment of the Compromise Committee, which performed duties during its special meetings.

The committee failed to see that any useful purpose could be subserved by having the general revenues of the club applied to making good any loss resulting from the business departments, that is the garage, machine shop, and supply store. It was, however, admitted that "some part at least of the general income is due to the existence of these departments and the consideration referred to, while to be capable of exact measurement should nevertheless be regarded as not without weight."

Regarding the fifth question, the committee was of the opinion that there was no other matter relating to the present condition of the club or its activities in the future which required at the present time any additional report.

The minority report of Alfred Ely and Robert Lee Morrell dissented from the general report of the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Governors, and suggested that the whole question should be left to a free referendum vote of the members, while the objections to the majority report to apportioning the items of interest, taxes, repairs, and insurance on buildings is without application to the case, and recommended that the present club accountants be directed to apportion the charges and expenses for the ten months under consideration of the committee.

The report will be voted on by the members by mail, to be announced at a special meeting to be held Tuesday evening, April 30. The members of the Compromise Committee follow: Henry W. Taft, Chairman; Charles H. Allen, August Belmont, Alfred Ely, Lewis Cass Leayard, Robert Lee Morrell, Samuel T. Peters, Henry Sanderson, and Theodore N. Vail.

PREVENTORIUM OPEN TO-DAY.

Special Train to Take Guests to Farmingdale—The Speakers.

Nearly 1,000 acceptances have been received by President Marcus M. Marks, in answer to invitations to attend to-day's opening exercises of the $150,000 new home of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children at Farmingdale, N. J.

The special train on the Central of New Jersey, which will take the guests to Farmingdale, leaves the West Twenty-third Street Ferry at 12:20 P. M., and the Liberty Street Ferry at 12:30 P. M. It reaches Farmingdale at 1:45 P. M., where carriages will convey the guests to the institution on the Brisbane farm. All the leading stores in Farmingdale will be closed, Mayor Imlay having declared a half holiday.

Short addresses by Gov. Wilson, Controller Prendergast, Borough President McAneny, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, and Marcus M. Marks, President of the Preventorium, and others will be made. After the new buildings have been inspected, the special train will bring the guests back to the city, arriving at 6:15 P. M.

The exercises will take place rain or shine. Among those from whom acceptances have been received during the last few days are: State Charities Commissioner Robert W. Hebberd, William G. McAdoo, Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Miss Lillian D. Wald, City Register Max S. Grifenhagen, Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Archibald Stevens Alexander, Commissioner of Health and Education of New Jersey; Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Dr. L. L. Seaman, Dr. E. S. McSweeney of Otisville, and Commissioner Thomas W. Hynes.

To Bring Dorr Back for Murder Trial.

BOSTON, April 24.—Gov Foss signed requisition papers to the Governor of California to-day for the extradition of William A. Dorr, under arrest in Stockton, Cal., and indicted on a charge of the murder of George E. Marsh, an aged Lynn soap manufacturer.

Everything for wardrobe or home dyed or cleaned

Carpets Dyed.

A prettily furnished room with an ugly toned carpet in it puts everything out of gee. The same carpet can be dyed to harmonize at about one-tenth the cost of a new carpet.

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32 Stores in New York.

Draperies dyed to match wall paper or trim.

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"Good Sense"

Men who wear COWARD Shoes, properly fitted, walk as nature intended.

COWARD Shoes are for all who want to treat their feet right. Shoes that always look well, fit well, and are perfectly easy in every way.

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JAMES S. COWARD
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Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

FINE DOLLS
Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc.
Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.
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ADVERTISEMENT.

The Leavenworth Scholarship of Yale College, yielding annually $300.00, is now vacant. It is open to competition to all young men of the name Leavenworth. Wm. H. Sallmon, Bureau of Appointments, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

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BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Beauty and utility are characteristic of Martin & Martin Shoes.

They continue to hold their style and shape throughout the long satisfactory service which they give, because they are cut out, lasted and sewed entirely by Hand. $7.00 the pair upwards.

The fitting service we offer too, is an intelligent one, insuring you perfect shoe satisfaction.

Custom Department in connection.

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OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS
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Special Sale of Women's and Misses'

Tailor-made Suits at $35 & $45

Values—$50 to $65

Beautiful Suits in the late Paris styles—fashionable plain and fancy-trimmed effects, made up by our best custom-tailors, of serges, men's-wear materials and novelty suitings.

From now until end of April charge customers may have purchases charged on May bills, rendered June 1st.

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All Spring shipments of cotton dress goods are now here and we are offering splendidly assorted stocks at EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE PRICES.

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FRENCH and IRISH DRESS LINENS in white and colors; smooth and rough effects—many novelties.
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Large sums are lost annually through the destruction of furs by moth—a damage impossible to guard against by any precautions that can be taken in the home. Furs sent to our Dry Cold Storage rooms are not only protected from moth, fire, and burglars, but the home itself is protected from the introduction of moth, which may destroy much valuable property.

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IT SOMETIMES HAPPENS

that a great master like Stevenson can stir the heart of the public with the simplest of words. The art is rare, but in the May number of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE is an article which has this power.

Read "BIG BUSINESS AND THE BENCH." Read it carefully and earnestly. Unless we are much mistaken, you will find that in this plain and temperate statement of the facts there is something that has gripped your heart and stirred both your imagination and your indignation. For here, presented in the simplest way in the world, is a most tremendous indictment leveled against our business methods as applied to our judiciary.

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15 Cents on all News-stands $1.50 a Year
THE RIDGWAY COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

P. S.—And in spite of it all, we are not sure that we believe in the recall of the Judiciary.

The greatest single article ever in Everybody's

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Every hour on the hour, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at midnight, from Liberty St. 10 minutes of the hour from W. 23d St.

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Write to-day for your personal, signed copy of the Gotham Book de Luxe.

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Send 10c and receive (125 seeds) Vaughan's Giant Pansies

SOW NOW "Central Park" LAWN SEED

The best permanent mixture. Makes close, velvety turf. No foul seeds; no weeds. New crop; sure to grow.

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slots or dark corners to hold germs. The genuine "Vitreous" porcelain enamel lining of the BOHN, applied by lock joint, is of practically one piece. No scrubbing necessary to keep it clean—just wipe with a damp cloth. Let us show you a style, size and price to suit YOU. A postal will bring our BOOKLET.

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AMERICANS AT MERCY OF MEXICAN BANDITS

Refugees Tell of Atrocities—Reign of Terror Along the West Coast.

HUSBAND SEES WIFE SLAIN

Girls Kidnapped, and Murder, Robbery, and Arson General—Intervention Rumors.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 24. — Refugees from Mexico continued to-day to tell of harrowing experiences with Mexican guerrillas and self-styled insurrectos in the southern republic.

W. R. M. Lims, an American attorney of Honolulu, and J. Flaxen, an American railroad engineer, declared that they had never conceived the cruelty to the living and desecration of the dead which they had recently witnessed in Mexico.

Mr. Lims said he personally knew of the torturing and murdering of the wife of a German settler by brigands, to whom the woman's husband had given all his money. They demanded more, and, being refused, they tortured his wife, and then thrust her through with machettes. They compelled the German to witness his wife's dying moments, while he was powerless to aid her. Mr. Lims said this happened near the capital of Mexico.

Mr. Flexen declared that many Mexicans of the better class are sometimes in as bad a predicament as foreign residents. Bandits take advantage of the unsettled state of the republic, said Mr. Flexen, enter towns and villages and carry away young daughters of Mexican families. The marauders travel in such numbers as to make protection for women practically impossible.

Many brigands, said Mr. Flexen, are former soldiers, who at the first opportunity deserted from the army.

Often, he said, Americans and other foreigners in danger have called on Governors of States for protection, but the Executive's reply was invariably: "I have no protection to offer."

Scores of menaced Americans are unable to flee from Mexico because of lack of money, Mr. Flexen asserted.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Murder and arson are of almost daily occurrence in the bandit-infested regions of the west coast of Mexico, according to American refugees who arrived here to-day on the Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama.

They described a reign of terror extending along almost the entire coast, and gave an account of the capture of Acapulco by bandits after the citizens had been able to offer only $10,000 of the $20,000 demanded.

Mrs. Leila Steele of New York, wife of a civil engineer employed on a large plantation, boarded the vessel at Salina Cruz. With her were Mrs. Laura Rhoades, her daughter-in-law; Mrs. Lucy Rhoades, and the latter's two children. They said American residents of the Salina Cruz district lived in daily terror of their lives.

Mrs. Ida Gerton of Texas said anarchy prevailed near Lucretia, from which they came, and that she believed many Americans were killed.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Mail advices received here to-day from Guaymas, Sonora and dated April 22, tell of danger threatening nearly one thousand Americans along the west coast of Mexico.

A special steamer has been chartered by Nelson Rhoades, Jr., manager of a sugar refinery, to succor those Americans who may be able to reach the coast at points between Guaymas and Mazatlan. The steamer was scheduled to sail from Guaymas yesterday. It is proposed to visit all harbors in southern Sonora and northern Sinaloa and to transport any refugees to Mazatlan.

At Esperanza, where there are supposed to be 150 Americans, all the women and children have been sent from the country, and the men have armed themselves and prepared for a siege. Similar conditions prevail at Navojoa, where there are abouut 100 Americans on small farms; at San Blas and Los Hochis, where there are 75 Americans, and at Navolato, where the Rhoades sugar refineries are still operating, but the women and children were sent from that place several days ago to take steamer for San Francisco.

The Southern Pacific Railway is running no trains south of San Blas, and word has been sent out that after next Sunday service may be discontinued entirely, depending upon the actions of the bandits. This of course will mean the blocking of all immediate avenues of escape for many.

It is stated that fully 75 per cent. of the people desire peace and that the bandits are not operating in concert. Some bands cry "Viva Zapata!" some "Viva Orozco!" some "Viva Renterias!" and the band that took Mazatlan recently, cried "Viva Madero!"

The advices report no special violence to Americans as such, but there are not enough Government soldiers to protect either foreigners or natives.

No crops have been planted by other than foreigners, and the food supply in sight is less than one-tenth of normal. Money is so scarce that a large proportion of the 80 per cent. of the population dependent upon daily wages for subsistence are practically without income.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—State Department advices from Mexico to-day say Americans in all parts of the country feel their safety is being jeopardized by reports of American intervention being circulated throughout the United States and reaching Mexico.

The activity of the rebels immediately south of Mexico City is reported to be increasing and various towns have been captured by them.

HARASS OUTLAWS ON BORDER.

Coast Artillery Drives Them Across, Federals Force Them Back.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 24.—For the last ten days a band of thirty outlaws, a detachment of the 115th Company of Coast Artillery from Fort Rosecrans, and a force of Mexican Federal soldiers have been playing a game of hide and seek on the international boundary line between Campo and Jacumba.

When the outlaws, mostly Americans, who are believed to be an insurrecto force, appear on the American side they are charged by the American soldiers and driven across the line into Mexico. When they confront the Federals across the border they scurry to the American side of the line. Several skirmishes have taken place in which there has been firing by both the American soldiers and the Mexican Federals, answered by the outlaws, but thus far no fatalities are known.

Ranches on both sides of the line have been looted, and residents on the Mexican side have flocked into Campo for protection.

FEDERALS RETAKE HUITZILAC.

Rout Rebels from Town After an All-Day Fight.

From a Special Correspondent of the Central News, Ltd., London.

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—Official dispatches received to-day report that after an all-day fight yesterday the Federal forces, commanded by Gen. Renaldo Diaz, recaptured Huitzilac in the State of Moulos, the machine guns and field guns proving most effective. Gen. Dias reports that Emiliano Zapata was not present at the battle. His followers threatened Puente de Ixtla, a railroad junction south of Cuernavaca.

Railroad traffic on the Cuernavaca division of the National lines has been indefinitely suspended, the railroad officials saying that the district swarms with Zapatistas and Magonistas, or Socialist, who last year attempted to seize Lower California and establish a Socialistic Government there. They have now started a movement in Coahuila. Their leader is said to be Ricardo Magon, brother of Flores Magon, now Minister of the Interior.

The rebels in Culiacan have notified the banks in Mazatlan that they must advance a large sum of money to them, and threaten that if the demand is ignored they will march upon that seaport town and loot the banks. The rebels say that they number 3,000.

Private advices received by Manuel Bonilla, Minister of Public Works in Madero's Cabinet, state that the rebels looted Culiacan after capturing it, liberated the prisoners and raided several of the banks, but that the principal financial institutions, namely the National Bank, the Occidental and the London and Mexico, had anticipated the fall of the capital and sent their cash to Mazatlan, whence it was shipped to San Francisco. Culiacan is the home of Minister Bonilla. His advices make the number of rebels 1,000, instead of 3,000. The rebels now occupy his house as a barracks.

The reported arrest of Major Bertran for complicity in the plot against Madero has been confirmed. The police are still seeking for other suspects, and are trying to ascertain who financed the plot. Robles Dominguez protests his innocence, and declares that the ammunition found in his office was put there by the police.

THE NEW ORLEANS OPERA.

"Mignon" and "La Favorite" Given at the Lyric Theatre Yesterday.

The French Opera Company from New Orleans gave two performances yesterday at the Lyric Theatre, one of Ambroise Thomas's "Mignon," in the afternoon, and one of Donizetti's "La Favorite," in the evening. There was a little more cheer in the performance of "Mignon," and a little more spirit and character than there was in either of the two performances that preceded it, for several reasons. One was that the spoken dialogue that belongs to this "opéra comique" was given very fully, and whatever they may be as singers most of the members of this company are excellent comedians, and show the sikll so common among French comedians in dealing with the spoken words expressively, vivaciously, with spirit and charm. The passages of dialogue upon the stage were not in the least begrudged in the audience, as they usually are on the rare occasions, when they are allowed to be heard in "another place," around the corner in Broadway.

And then, too, there was some better singing heard than has been heard before; as that which Mme. Korsoff, as Filine, contributed to the performance; a singing actress of no mean powers. Mme. Cortez as Mignon did some things acceptably, and Mr. Beckmans as Lothario showed again, as he did in "Faust," something of voice and style. The worst blemish upon the performance was continually inflicted upon it by the orchestra, which was quite incapable of doing anything whatever with the score.

"La Favorite" reappeared in the evening something from the limbo of forgotten things. The singers who tok part in it made on the whole a better impression than most of them had before, especially Mr. Granier as Fernand, Mr. Classet as the King, and, at certain moments, Mme. Flerens as Léonore. There was a ballet to rejoice the hearts of the aged, a ballet with the stiffest, shortest, and straightest penwiper skirts of tulle—if it was tulle—such as they used to wear, and toptoed steps and balanced, posings such as they used to take when "La Favorite" was a good deal younger than it is now. The orchestra struggled as incompetently as ever.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Gertrude Scholle the Bride of John Arthur Joseph, Jr.

Miss Gertrude Scholle, daughter of Mrs. Sylvan Bier of 137 Riverside Drive, was married to John Arthur Joseph, Jr., yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the ballroom of the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. John L. Elliott officiated.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin trimmed with point lace. Her veil of tulle was caught up with a lace cap and a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a string of pearls.

Miss Rose Kurzman attended as maid of honor, and wore a pink satin gown topped with a large picture hat. She carried pink roses. There were also two little flower girls, Misses Katherine and Elizabeth Bier, who carried baskets of Spring flowers and roses.

Mr. Joseph had Charles Wyzanski as his best man. There were no ushers.

Following the wedding ceremony a reception was held, and a supper was served for 300 guests. Later Mr. and Mrs. Joseph left for their honeymoon.

LIEUT. WHITING, BRIDEGROOM.

Naval Officer Married to Miss Edna M. Andresen.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, April 24.—Lieut. Kenneth Whiting, U. S. N., was married at noon to-day to Miss Edna M. Andresen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Andresen of Larchmont. The ceremony took place in St. John's Episcopal Church, the Rev. Richard Cobden officiating.

The best man was Lieut. Whiting's brother, Butler Whiting. The ushers were: Lieut. Guy Castle, Lieut. John W. Willcox, Jr., Lieut. Lawrence N. McNair, and Midshipman F. I. Whiting, anoaher brother of the bridegroom. The bride was attended by Mrs. William Higgins.

A special car attached to a New Haven express train conveyed New York City guests to and from Larchmont.

PINS WRITS ON ELEPHANTS.

Sheriff Expects to Raise $1,125 on Them as Attachable Property.

Sheriff Harburger is getting some valuable information about elephants, as property, as the result of an unpaid claim for $1,125 held by Miss Margaret Drake against the Luna Park Company.

Miss Drake won a verdict from the company for personal damages last November and obtained an attachment. The Sheriff of Kings County returned a notice of "no property" to Miss Drake, who thereupon appealed to Sheriff Harburger for her money. The Sheriff had an inkling that Luna Park had some attachable property somewhere, and yesterday he discovered what it was.

To the Hippodrome he learned two elephants were rented by the Luna Park Company. Armed with this knowledge and a writ Deputy Sheriff Max J. Porges set forth to attach the two elephants. They answer to the names of Joss and Jib.

Porges, before the animals had been awakened for their afternoon performance, pinned his writ of attachment to their tails. And now Mr. Harburger is studying elephant points so that he may obtain a good price for the beasts if he has to sell them at auction.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Barrymore has been engaged by Winthrop Ames to play the title role in Arthur Schnitzler's comedy, "Anatol," which will open the second season of the Little Theatre in October. There are only two men characters in "Anatol" and six girls.

A dress rehearsal of the children who are to appear in "Disraeli" at Wallack's Theatre this afternoon for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children was held yesterday morning at the theatre, with an audience of mothers and other relatives present.

The Elliott Savanos, a saxophone band, are sailing from Liverpool on the Olympic to appear under the direction of Martin Beck over the Orpheum circuit.

Walker Whiteside and his company in "The Typhoon" will be the guests of Oland and Burt at the performance of "The Father" at the Berkeley Theatre this afternoon.

Lewis Waller's production of W. Somerset Maugham's play, "The Explorer," will open at Daly's Theatre on Saturday afternoon, May 4. "Monsieur Beaucaire" will be continued through the Friday evening performance. As has been announced, Mr. Waller's company will include Constance Collier, Charles Cherry, Grace Lane, Malcolm Dunn, Harry Carville, Reginald Dane, Suzanne Sheldon, Lewis Brougham, Stanley Harrison, F. Woolfe, and Frank Dossert.

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No one now questions the superiority of Linen Mesh Underwear for health, comfort, etc. All physicians agree. Now, its construction is such as to add greatly to its wearing qualities.

Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear

has an open weave which goes next to the body and gives the pores the air they demand to rid the body of its impurities. On the outside is a smoother weave, which is not worn by friction with the outer clothing. This double construction entirely prevents the rapid weakening of fabric unavoidable with an open outside weave. It is an exclusive feature of KNEIPP LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR.

Flat Weave Pure Linen Underwear is a popular priced Summer Underwear equal in style, finish and reliability to the famous Kneipp. It is cut to fit.

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Special for This Week

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Negligee Shirts

of imported and domestic materials.
Attached cuffs, coat model.

$1.35

Values $1.50 & $2.00

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SHOES EQUAL CUSTOM BENCH WORK COSTING $7.00 TO $8.00

Wear W. L. Douglas Shoes. You can save money because they are more economical and satisfactory in style, fit and wear than any other makes. W.L.Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.

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Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708 710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway, 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue. NEWARK—827 Broad Street, JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

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BUT, even if a $3.50 pair *did* deliver that *continuous* 3 Months of average Wear, *such* Shoes would cost you $14.04 *per year*, for pre-repair *Wear*.

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—*Six-Months Continuous Wear* of Outsoles and Upper Leather (equal to 2560 Consecutive Hours), for *$4.50* per pair.

—Just *75 cents per Month* (*or $9.00 per year*), for high-grade, stylish "Regal Shoe" *quality* and Service.

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"ARISTOCRAT" Model
Russet, also Blk. Calf
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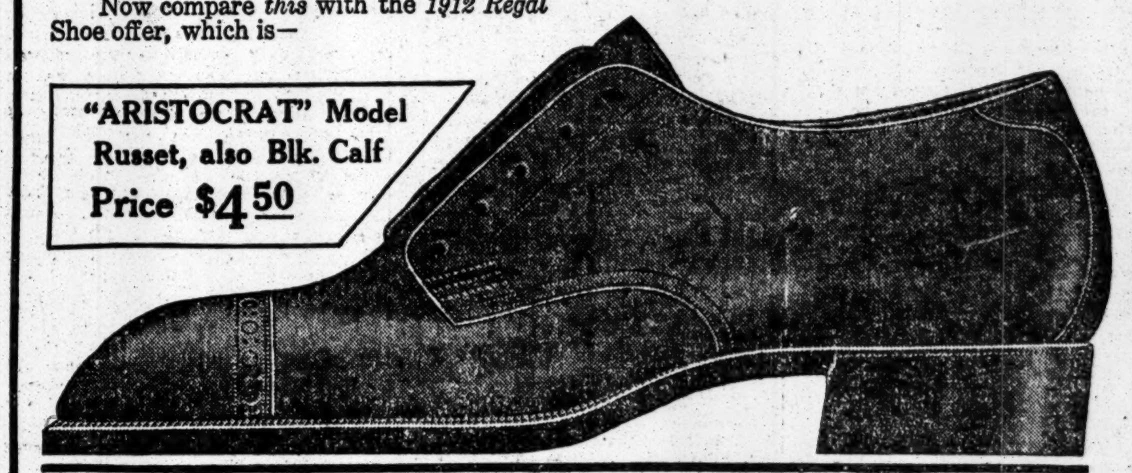

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Broadway at 10th St.
*Broadway at 27th St.
*Broadway at 37th St.
Sixth Ave. at 21st St.
*14th St. at 3rd Ave.
*125th St at 7th Ave.
Brooklyn
*301 Broadway
*1003 Broadway
*1375 Broadway
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Jersey City
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English poplins, for instance, are certainly not the least attractive among them.

The weave is something new for men's suits, particularly suitable for a city man's everyday wear in Spring.

The poplin patterns, too, are distinctive—one is a soft toned bluish brown mixture that's unusually handsome.

Spring overcoats are really more generally useful than heavier coats.

In Spring when a heavier coat is uncomfortable.

In Summer—for cool evenings and vacation trips.

In Fall—before Winter coat time.

Light overcoats; $18 to $45.

Everything men and boys wear.

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IF you bought tires on a price basis last year, buy Diamond Tires this year and pocket the profit you make in Mileage.

Long before the year is over you will know that your tire expense is going to be lower than it has ever been before.

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And no other tire is so easily or so cheaply repaired.

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1876 Broadway, New York
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We would Build them Better But We Can't!

Look Carefully
When buying SILVER POLISH to see that the full name

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Best Silver Polish Known
Beware of worthless imitations and the "same" or "just as good" kind offered by some dealers.
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Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

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PURE POT-STILL
ALL SCOTCH
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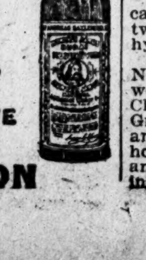
It's ALL Scotch and ALL ten years old.

OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO
48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

You will tone up your system and feel better for taking, in the morning, ½ glass of

Hunyadi Janos Water



NATURAL LAXATIVE
Best Remedy for
CONSTIPATION

THE SUN APPRAISED AT $2,415,000

Made $96,695 a Year While W. M. Laffan Owned It, Despite Deficit in 1908.

EARNINGS $19,000 IN 1909

Appraiser Gives Book and Good-Will Value of Sun Share at $6,900—Laffan Estate $1,745,961.

According to an appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office of the Surrogate's Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser, the value of the New York Sun Printing and Publishing Association, which owns The Morning, Evening, and Sunday Sun, and the Laffan News Bureau, is $2,415,000. The appraisal was made by Percival E. Nagle, a State Transfer Tax Appraiser, in passing on the estate of William M. Laffan.

John C. Hurtle, an accountant, went over the books of The Sun Association in compiling the figures on which Thomas E. Rush, attorney for the State Controller, asked that the shares of the association, of which Mr. Laffan held 206, be appraised at $9,140 a share. Mr. Hurtle estimated the good will value of the shares at $7,000 each, and the book value at $2,140. The Laffan estate asked that the shares be appraised at $6,260, and Appraiser Nagle compromised on $6,900 each.

Accountant Hurtle presented a table of the profits and losses of The Sun Association over a period of years. In his report he said he had free access to the association's books. He explains that he does not show full extracts from the books because he was requested by the association's officers to keep them from becoming public for "business reasons."

Mr. Hurtle's report does not show the relative profits of the various enterprises carried on by the association. He said that from his examination of the books the net excess of each share in assets over liabilities was $2,140, making a total of $440,840. The good will of each share brought the total in his estimate up to $1,882,840. Mr. Laffan at one time held 217 shares of the association. He sold 11 of these. One of them went to E. P. Mitchell and 10 to M. F. Laffan.

In 1903 Mr. Hurtle reported Mr. Laffan bought 177 shares of the stock at $7,000 a share. Later Mr. Laffan bought 40 shares at $3,000 a share, paying $1,359,000 for his holdings. At the time Mr. Laffan bought the 177 shares Mr. Hurtle said that the books of The Sun showed that its liabilities exceeded its assets by $54,956, and from this Mr. Hurtle concluded that in buying the stock at this figure, since it had no "book value," Mr. Laffan had paid for good will alone.

Earnings Since 1904.

Mr. Hurtle's table shows that in 1904 the assets were $756,660, the liabilities $495,064; in 1905 the assets were $767,438, in 1906 the assets were $904,745 and the liabilities $213,154; in 1907 the assets were $845,728 and the liabilities $35,682; in 1908 the assets were $791,319 and the liabilities $662,343, and in 1909 the assets were $773,515 and the liabilities $28,443.

The yearly profits and losses, according to Mr. Hurtle's table, were: 1905, $231,763 profits; 1906, $198,232 profits; 1907, $118,455 profits; 1908, loss of $81,070, and in 1909, $19,096 profits. There was no dividend declared in 1905, but there was a 20 per cent. dividend in 1906 and a 25 per cent. dividend in 1907.

The average yearly profits of the association, as reported by Mr. Hurtle, were $96,695 during the years of Mr. Laffan's management. The total gain was $564,546, from which he deducted the loss of $81,070 in 1908 to make the net gain of $483,476.

The assets of The Sun Association at the time of Mr. Laffan's death in November last were thus listed by Mr. Hurtle:

Cash	$103,114
Real estate	300,000
Stables	34,000
Machinery	90,000
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.	
Advertisers	$180,692
Newsdealers	18,615
Paper on hand	3,772
Total	$773,515
LIABILITIES.	
International Paper Company	$26,557
Bills payable	1,886
Net assets	745,072

Book value, $2,128.78 a share.

In opposing the proposal of the State Controller's attorney, Mr. Rush, that the good will of The Sun stock should be fixed at $7,000 a share, the estate submitted a brief in which it was recited that from 1903 to 1908 the stock of The Sun association was sold in lots of from 1 to 12 shares and that its price ranged from $2,250 a share to not more than $3,000 a share. The reason Mr. Laffan paid $7,000 a share for the first 177 shares he bought, it was declared, was that this stock gave him control. No such price was ever paid, the estate declared for minority stock.

The Estate's Estimate of Value.

In this brief it is recited:

"At the time of Mr. Laffan's death the earnings of the association were greatly below the earnings during the first few years of his management. The general financial outlook had none of the brightness of 1903. And the profits to be made from the publication of the papers were decidedly less than at the time of Mr. Laffan's purchase.

"He foresaw the boom of 1907, during the first three years of his few years of control the indebtedness of the paper was paid off and it made large earnings. In paying for the stock, Mr. Laffan was willing to pay for the profits of 1907 which he anticipated.

"The profits fell away rapidly and in 1908 there was an actual loss of $81,070, while in 1909, the net earnings were only $16,096. When he bought the stock in 1906, paper sold at $1.50, against its present price of $2.25. Higher wages prevail in all departments of the business than in 1903."

Mr. Laffan died Nov. 10, 1910, and left an estate valued at $1,745,961, of which $1,541,820 was personalty. His real estate holdings consisted of property at 335 Lexington Avenue, valued at $50,000 and a Summer residence at Lawrence, N. Y., valued at $45,000.

Mr. Laffan had comparatively few securities. The bulk of his money was invested in the the Sun Printing and Publishing Company.

Mr. Laffan had deposited with Grant & Co., $23,049; Morgan, Harges & Co., $2,019; J. S. Morgan & Co., $1,983.57; T. L. Manson & Co., $312; J. P. Morgan & Co., $5,693.55, and the First National Bank, $7,296.50.

His other securities included 75 shares of William Peterman Company, worth $15,000, 300 shares Interborough Metropolitan Railway worth $7,200; 157 shares Passaic Metal Ware Company, worth $31,400; 1,800 shares Lanston Monotype Machine Company, worth $32,400; 25 Cuban-American Sugar Company bonds, worth $2,720; 7 Harper Brothers bonds, worth $7,000; 24 shares American Compressed Food Company, worth $1,200; $1,000 second mortgage bond of the Raquet and Tennis Club of New York, worth $900.

The paintings, porcelains, and bronzes, belonging to the estate of Mr. Laffan were sold by the American Art Association for $56,265. He had no outstanding mortgages or life insurance policies. He left no horses, carriages, or automobiles nor any personal jewelry except two watches.

According to the terms of the will Georgiana Tompkins Laffan, his wife of Lawrence, is the sole beneficiary.

Grays' Daughter Christened.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zabriskie Gray was christened yesterday afternoon at the residence of the child's maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street. The Rev. E. H. Chorley, rector of the little church of St. Philip's in the Highlands, at Garrisons, came down to perform the ceremony and twelve choir boys sang appropriate hymns.

Mrs. Harry T. Peters, formerly Miss Natalie Wells, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish were the godmothers, and Judge John Clinton Gray was the godfather. Mrs. Gray invited about two hundred guests, and refreshments, including the time-honored caudel, were served in the red and gold dining room after the christening ceremony.

SUBWAY REPORT DELAYED.

To Give President Mitchel a Chance to Study the Question.

Borough President McAneny will probably not present the report of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate at the meeting of the board this morning. It is understood that one reason for delay is to give President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen plenty of time to consider all that was done while he was ill. There is no reason for particular hurry in the action of the board at this moment, as a vote on the Interborough offer at this stage would amount to nothing more than an expression of opinion which would not bind the city. No final steps can be taken until after the operating contracts have been prepared by the Public Service Commission and passed upon by that body.

Mr. Mitchel has been at his desk now for about ten days, but is not sufficiently recovered to undertake heavy work. It is understood that he will not favor the solution of the rapid transit problem reached by his colleagues in his absence. He may file an adverse memorandum based on the sort of calculations of traffic and earnings which have been advanced already by the City Club and the People's Institute, or may simply vote against the McAneny report.

He will probably have the support of Borough President Steers of Brooklyn on the ground that the interests of his borough have not received all the consideration they should. As none of the other members of the Board of Estimate is likely to reject the Interborough offer, there would be a majority in the board strong enough to carry the proposed dual subway system. In the same way, in the Public Service Commission, in spite of the opposition of Commissioners Maltbie and Cram, the dual plan is expected to be approved.

GERMAN SHIPS COMING HERE.

The Kaiser Accepts the Mayor's Invitation for June Visit.

Mayor Gaynor was informed yesterday through the German Ambassador at Washington that the squadron of German warships through the courtesy of Emperor William II. would visit New York City upon the occasion of the squadron's visit to the United States in June. The Mayor's invitation was extended to the Emperor about five weeks ago, when it was learned that the German squadron was to pay an official visit to the United States, calling at Hampton Roads.

The invitation was sent through the German Ambassador, and it said that New York would be glad to have the squadron come here, and accept the hospitality of the city. In his reply the Ambassador informed the Mayor that his Majesty the Emperor "had been very pleased to accept the invitation which you, in the name of the City of New York, so kindly extended to the German squadron," and added that the Emperor had ordered the German squadron to call at New York after the official visit in Hampton Roads.

The officers and sailors of the squadron will be appropriately entertained during their visit here. The Mayor will probably give a dinner to the officers. He will appoint a Reception Committee of citizens in a few days.

TAFT SEES "DISRAELI."

He Misses Dinner at His Brother's House and Goes Direct to the Play.

President Taft came to this city last night on his way to his speech making tour of Massachusetts. He arrived a few minutes past 8 o'clock. He was to have gone to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, for dinner. He had his dinner on the train, however, and went direct to Wallack's Theatre, where George Arliss is playing Disraeli.

The guests who were awaiting dinner at the President's brother's house were beginning to get anxious when a Secret Service man arrived in a taxicab and explained things.

When the President entered the theatre the audience rose up and cheered him. When he sat down they insisted on his getting up and bowing. Throughout the evening the audience looked sidewise at the play, with one eye on the President's box.

The President spent the night at his brother's house. He leaves for Springfield at 9:15 this morning.

$1,000 FOR VACATION FUND.

Vaudeville Show for Working Girls' Benefit a Huge Success.

The Morgan and Marbury Refined Vaudeville Show at the New Grand Central Palace last night was a great success. It was the first annual entertainment and dance for the benefit of the Vacation Savings Fundmoney put aside by the working girls of New York who are affiliated with the woman's branch of the National Civic Federation toward coming Summer vacations.

There are 6,000 members of the organization, they have a fund of $10,000, and last night's show brought in a big round $1,000 more. It was a great show. Miss Anne Morgan was general manager, Miss Elizabeth Marbury was stage manager, and Mrs. Josephine Daskam Dodge Bacon wrote the "Vacation Vaudeville," which the girls gave themselves, and which was the special thing the big audience came to see.

Before dancing began the admissions numbered 6,000.

WINS HOE RABELAIS WITH BI DOF $1,125

Fine Amsterdam 1741 Quartos Knocked Down to G. D. Smith at Library Sale.

$950 FOR FRENCH PLUTARCH

Rare First Issue of the First Edition of Pope's "The Dunciad," Brings $910.

The works of Francois Rabelais, three volumes quarto, Amsterdam, 1741, binding by Chambolle-Duru, were knocked down to George D. Smith for $1,125 at the Robert Hoe Library sale at Anderson's last evening. It was the highest price of the day's two sessions, which totalled $14,882. This make the total thus far for Part III, $176,827, and the grand total to date, $1,645,800.75. Among the other valuable and rare works sold during the evening were the following:

A tract by Dionisio Richel, printed at Tenuchtitlan, Mexico, in 1544, from the Andrade and Brinley libraries, the sixth book printed in America, $725, (Dr. Rosenbach.)

"Promptuarium Parvulorum Clericorum," printed by Wynkyn de Worde in London in 1516, third edition, binding by Gruel, $500, (Smith.)

A Latin Psalter, Bologna, 1575, printed on vellum, the Syston Park copy, $125, (Smith.)

"Provisiones, Cedulas, Instruciones de su Magestad," by Vasco de Puga, Mexico, 1563, the first printed collection of Mexican laws, $735, (Dr. Rosenbach.)

"Esther, Tragedie," by Jean Racine, first edition, Paris, 1689, binding by Trautz-Bauzonnet, $200, (Dodd & Livingston.)

"Returne from Parnassus," London, 1606, binding by Mackenzie, $115, (Smith.)

"Pamela; or, Virtue Rewarded," by Samuel Richardson, first edition, four volumes, duodecimo, $175, (Dodd & Livingston.)

"Les Amours de P. de Ronsard Vandomoys," Paris, 1552, large copy of the rare first edition, $170, (Hill.)

"The Mirrour of Vertue in Worldly Greatness; or, The Life of Sir Thomas More," by William Roper, first edition, Paris, (London,) 1626, $100, (Smith.)

"Etudes sur quelques Artistes Originaux," by Erastene Ramiro, Paris, 1905, $175, (Smith.)

"La touche naifoe" of Plutarch, printed on vellum by Simon de Colines in Paris in 1537, and probably unique, brought $950, the highest price of the afternoon session. It was obtained by Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach. It is ruled throughout with red. The title pages and three other leaves are surrounded by borders illuminated in gold and colors. The arms of Du Saix are painted on the title, and his motto is at the end.

A copy of the extremely rare first issue of the first edition of "The Dunciad," by Alexander Pope, with the "owl" frontispiece, Dublin, Printed, London, reprinted for A. Dodd, 1728, binding by F. Bedford, went to George D. Smith for $910.

Other notable items in the afternoon sale were as follows:

"Le Parnasse des Muses," two volumes, duodecimo, Brussels, 1864, binding by Smeers, $105 (Smith).

"Effigies Regum ad Principum," with maps, plates of ships and 18 fine portraits engraved by Crispin de Pass, including Sir Francis Drake and Queen Elizabeth, folio, Cologne, 1598, only four or five couies known, $480 (Smith).

"Maistre Pierre Pathelin Restitue a Son Naturel," Paris, 1533, crowned monogram of Count de Lurde on the centre and corners, expressly bound by Trautz-Bauzonnet for him, $325 (Dodd & Livingston).

"Minerva Britannia, or a Garden of Heroical Devises," by Henry Peacham, London, 1612, $260 (Smith).

"Poems," by William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Sir Benjamin Rudyard, written by thim occasionally and apart," first edition, London, 1660, $125 (Smith).

"Memoirs of Samuel Pepys," by the Rev. John Smith, edited by Richard Lord Braybrooke, London, 1828, extra illustrated, $115, (Drake.)

"Contes du Temps Passe," by Charles Perrault, Paris, 1843, binding by Charles Duru, $135, (Bonaventure.)

"Des Remedes de l'une et l'autre Fortune," by Francis Petrarch, Paris, 1534, $100, (Dr. Rosenbach.)

"Zelis au Bain, Poeme en Quatre Chants," by the Marquis de Pezay, Paris, 1763, binding by Derome, $455, (Bonaventure.)

"Les tres—Merveillenses Victoires des Femmes du Nouveau Monde," by Guillaume Postel, Paris, 1553, $600. (Smith.)

"Histoire du Chevalier des Grieux et de Manon Lescaut," by A. F. Prevost, d' Exiles Amsterdam, 1753, $170, (North.)

There will be two sessions to-day, afternoon and evening.

BRYCE FOR WORLD TOUR.

Ambassador Probably Retiring from Diplomacy for a Literary Career.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce leave tomorrow for San Francisco where they sail for a round the world trip to include a visit to Australia and New Zealand. Mr. Bryce will visit these countries with a view of completing the work on the historical and political features of both. Although not officially stated in London or at the State Department here it is believed Mr. Bryce is retiring from diplomacy to devot the remainder of his life to the literary career interrupted by his appointment to Washington five years ago.

The promotion of Prince Nicholas Koudacheff, late Counselor of the Russian Embassy in this city, to a similar post in Vienna has caused the naming of Mathieu Sevastopoulo as his successor.

Franklin
Thirty
"Little Six"

Big six ability at small car expense—the answer to the demand for a light six-cylinder car.

The Franklin motor is air-cooled—no radiator to rinse out—no leaks to repair—no tubing to replace—no pumps to break down. Nothing in the cooling to get out of order.

Twenty-eight hundred dollars

Franklin Motor Car Company
GLENN A. TISDALE, Manager,
Broadway, Amsterdam Ave. & 73d St.,
New York City.
Bridgeport, Conn., Arthur I. Clark; Kingston, N. Y., Forsyth & Davis; Newburgh, N. Y., George Mason; Patterson, N. Y., A. L. Newcomb; Paterson, N. J., Hughes Garage Co.; Newark, N. J., E. D. Carlough.

Y. W. H. A. FUND AT $118,300.

Campaign Workers Pass Memorial Resolution for the Isidor Strauses.

The Young Women's Hebrew Association started on "Home-Stretch" week of their building fund campaign yesterday with the announcement that $118,300 has already been subscribed. In addition to the regular daily luncheon in the campaign headquarters in the old Tiffany Building, Union Square West and Fifteenth Street, there was a largely attended tea at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Those present at the tea were addressed by Felix M. Warburg, President of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes addressed the luncheon meeting. Mr. Warburg expressed his conviction that the campaign should and would succeed. He praised Mrs. Israel Unterberg, President of the Young Women's Association, declaring that she is an able general in the association's fight for a new building and one of the most zealous and effective philanthropic workers he has ever known.

The Rev. Dr. Wise told the campaign workers to go forth in the full conviction that when they approached the city's men of affairs they are not asking anything, but are really offering a golden opportunity for noble service. He said that the women of a community are its most priceless possession. He declared that the ideal of the association, to do preventive work, and to make remedial and corrective agencies unnecessary, is a noble one. He said that it would supply the home influence, in a "de-institutionalized institution," for homeless girls and girls who needed a helping hand. He declared that he knew that the results which will be accomplished by the association with its new building will cause a still greater expansion of its work.

At the noon-day luncheon this resolution offered by Dr. Magnes was adopted:

> Whereas, The Almighty God has seen fit, in His wisdom, to take from our midst Mr. Isidor Straus and Ida Straus, his wife, and
>
> Whereas, Their careers have been attendant with conduct so exemplary and deeds so noble as to gain for them not only the everlasting gratitude of their fellow-beings at home, but also to spread the glorious record of their charity and humane instincts to every corner of the civilized world, and
>
> Whereas, The manner of their death and their bravery and devotion during their last hours has written a page in the history of heroic deeds which will forever stand as a memorial to their fame and a lesson to mankind, and
>
> Whereas, The Young Women's Hebrew Association feels deeply the sorrow which has been spread by this grievous calamity, therefore
>
> Be it Resolved, That we, the Young Women's Hebrew Association, hereby record, as indelibly as is possible with the inadequate words at our command, the sorrow which has overwhelmed the entire universe, and join in affirming the propriety of the honors bestowed upon them during life, and the immortal glory gained at the time of death, by Isidor Straus and his wife, Ida Straus.

All who are interested in the work of the association are invited to the luncheon to-day.

MISS GENEVIEVE AMY WEDS.

Married to Warren Kinney in Church of St. Ignatius Loyola.

The wedding of Warren Kinney, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kinney, and Miss Genevieve M. Amy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. H. Amy, was celebrated yesterday in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, the Rev. David Hearn, S. J., officiating.

The bridal procession was led by four altar boys in white cassocks, followed by the six ushers, who were Matthew G. Ely, Ernest V. Amy, a brother of the bride; Randall M. Keator, Robert V. Mahon, and Sherburne Prescott, followed by the little flower girl.

The six bridesmaids were Elizabeth M. Bister, Olive C. Owens, Elizabeth Farrelly, and the Misses Gladys and Marie O'Donohue, and Clemence E. Amy, the last three being cousins of the bride.

The maid of honor was Miss Isabelle Amy, a younger sister of the bride.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with flounces of duchess and point lace worn by her mother at her wedding, and a silver brocade train, a tulle veil held by a point lace cap, and natural orange blossoms. She carried orchids and natural orange blossoms and wore pearl earrings, the gift of her brother-in-law, Morris Kinney; a string of pearls with a diamond cross pendant, the gift of the bridegroom, and a sapphire and diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Harry La Montagne.

A reception was followed by a wedding breakfast at the Amy residence, 48 West Seventieth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney received in the drawing room, which was turned into a bower of Southern smilax and brides roses.

Sing Sing Convicts to Strike.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 24.—The convicts in three departments in Sing Sing Prison went on strike to-day, and in one shop the men are still "out." In the two other shops the strikers were induced by Warden Kennedy to return to work, but not before he had promised to provide the men with more food. In the case of one group of strikers the Warden also had to let a convict out of the dark cell before the men would go back to their work.

Automobile Exchange

Thousands of men and women interested in Real Estate will read the Annual Real Estate Review of The New York Times next Sunday. An advertisement in that issue will reach more prospective buyers of automobiles among these readers than can be reached by any other newspaper.

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

USED AUTOMOBILES.—Green's Purchasing Agency, corner 48th St. and Broadway. Self Starting Attachment Free.

By special arrangement with the manufacturer of the famous Blitzen Self Starting Attachment we will equip free of charge to every car purchased this week this Self Starting device, so that every used car sold by us will be equal to a 1912 Model that either a woman or a child can operate. Each and every car fully guaranteed and demonstration cheerfully given.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED.
THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS ARE:

Stearns roadster	$1,450
Ford runabouts	175 to $300
Overland runabouts	300 up
Hupmobiles	275 to 375
Mitchell runabouts	250 to 550
New 1912 Krit	450
Buick, Model 10	350 to 450
Maxwell touring cars	250 to 350
Buick touring cars	350 to 600
Chalmers 30 touring cars	550 to 750
Cadillac touring cars	550 to 850
Rainier touring cars	350
Peerless 5 and 7 passenger cars	450 to 600
Packard, 30 touring car	650
Lozier 7 passenger touring car	850
Thomas landaulet	400
Maxwell landaulet	250
Mitchell landaulet	375
Atlas 2-ton truck	600

Before buying, exchanging, or selling your car consult us. If impossible to call, write for list and tell us what you want to buy, exchange, or sell for cash. The largest and most reliable AUTO BROKERS in the world. 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St., N. Y.

AUTO BARGAINS. AUTO BARGAINS. AUTOMOBILES AT SACRIFICE. Now is the time to buy 100 slightly used demonstrating automobile touring cars, runabouts and commercial wagons; best value ever offered; every car like new; all makes. ASTOR AUTO CO., 1,606 Broadway, near 48th St.

A new $1,000 Overland $675, bought last month; still in perfect condition; guaranteed by manufacturer; owner going to Europe. Telephone Cortlandt—461. Wilhelm Garage, 120 East 84th.

High-grade used cars are a better "buy" than cheap new ones; see our line of second-hand cars. Franklin Motor Car Co., 73d St. and Amsterdam Av.

100 cars, $150-$2,500; bodies, open-closed, $25 up; new toy tonneaus, accessories, clearance prices. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, Manhattan.

Oldsmobile Roadster for sale at a sacrifice; demonstration will convince it is a bargain. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

For sale, 1911 Velie, 5-passenger touring car, fully equipped; 40 H. P.; nearly new; owner needs money. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Overland Roadster, 1910, repainted and in excellent condition; big bargain; must sell quickly. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

ALCO.—New 1912 6-cylinder 60 H. P. 5-passenger touring; used 600 miles. No dealers. Owner, Box 4, 153 6th Av.

Wanted—Packard Landaulette body for 30 H. P. chassis. State year and price. T 34 Times.

Locomobile

"The Best Built Car in America"

"48" Six Cylinder, $4800 to $6250
"38" Little Six, $4200 to $5650
"30" Four Cylinder, $3500 to $4800

"The Best Built Car in America" while admittedly the most expensive to build, represents to the investing motor car buyer the greatest ultimate economy in ownership, maintenance and operation.

The Locomobile Company of America
Broadway and 76th Street
New York
General Offices and Works, Bridgeport, Conn.
Northern N. J. Dealers: GREENE MOTOR CAR CO., 28 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.
Brooklyn Dealers: THE I. S. REMSON MFG. CO., 1415 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
BRANCHES—New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Baltimore, Atlanta, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Oakland.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

USED CARS

Mostly recent models—at prices so ridiculously low they wouldn't pay for the engine.

We've given some low prices in the past—have offered many and many a bargain, but never in our business career, and the chances are never again, will we be able to give such unheard-of values as these. But the part that touches your pocketbook is this: Every car in good, runable, dependable condition before it goes to you, and at prices that you never before heard quoted on automobiles.

The following cars are now ready for demonstration and delivery:

Buick Touring, 48 H. P., 1909, fully equipped	$400
Buick Toy Tonneau, M. 10, 31 H. P., 1909, fully equipped	350
Buick Toy Tonneau, M. 10, 31 H. P., 1910, full equipped	450
Buick Runabout, M. 10, 31 H. P., 1910, fully equipped	400
Mercedes Limousine, 32 H. P., 1905, fully equipped	500
Buick Touring, M. 21, 39 H. P., 1911, fully equipped	750
E. M. F. Touring, 30 H. P., 1909, fully equipped	350
C. G. V. Touring, 50 H. P., 1907, fully equipped	500
Buick Runabout, M. G., 18 H. P., 1910, fully equipped	200
Buick Runabout, M. 10, 31 H. P., 1908, fully equipped	250
Buick Touring, M. 39, 48 H. P., 1911, fully equipped	900

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In Whitewashing the Yankees He Uses Hypnotic Influence Over the Ball.

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia ..0 3 0 0 1 0 2 0 1—7
New York .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Strunk, lf.....	5	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
Oldring, cf.....	5	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.....	5	1	2	0	1	2	3	0
Baker, 3b.....	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Murphy, rf.....	4	1	2	1	0	2	0	0
McInnis, 1b.....	5	1	3	0	0	13	1	0
Barry, ss.....	3	1	1	0	0	0	4	0
Thomas, c.....	4	0	1	0	1	3	1	0
Plank, p.....	3	1	1	1	0	1	3	0
Total	38	7	16	2	2	27	12	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, cf.....	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Coleman, 3b.....	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Chase, 1b.....	4	0	1	0	1	8	0	0
Simmons, ss.....	3	0	0	1	1	0	3	0
Hartzell, rf.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Zinn, lf.....	2	0	1	1	0	7	1	0
Gardner, 2b.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Street, c.....	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Warhop, p.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Shears, p.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	2	2	27	11	2

Two-base hits—Collins, Murphy, McInnis. Three-base hit—McInnis. Sacrifice hits—Baker, Barry. Sacrifice flies—Thomas, Barry. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; New York, 4. Struck out—By Plank, 2; by Warhop 1; by Shears, 1. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 2; off Warhop, 1; off Shears, 1. Hits—Off Warhop, 12 in 7 innings, (at bat, 29;) off Shears, 4 in 2 innings, (at bat, 9.) Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and O'Loughlin. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

"I have a young man on my team," said Connie Mack, after the Athletics kalsomined the Yankees on the Hilltop yesterday, "for whom I predict a great future. His name is Edward Trowbridge Collins, and although outside of his hitting, fielding, and base running he is now a poor ball player, experience, I expect, will develop him in time. He almost let one ball get by him to-day, and if he does not get on the job I'll bench him."

Collins furnished all the Fourth of July decorations for yesterday's game. One play glistened like a new solitaire. In the fifth inning, Gabby Street came to bat with two down. He laced a grounder through the box, which cut the toe-plate and shoe strings off Eddie Plank's shoes. Collins, playing far to the left of second base, saw the ball on a through trip to outfield. Collins did an Annette Kellerman plunge for the pill. Not knowing whether or not he was hurting the poor thing, and caring less, he grasped it by the neck and while balancing himself diagonally in the air, whipped the ball to first base in time to greet Gabby as he struggled last out of breath.

No one can play them any better than that, without cheating.

This paragraph is also about Collins. In the third inning, Coleman cudgeled a liner over second base. Collins, behaving like a man on a spring board, leaped skyward, flirted with the screeching ball, and attracted it to his mitts with hypnotic influence.

"That fellow ought to be doing time for burglary," sadly chirped Coleman.

Retracing your steps to the top of the column, you'll note the score was 7 to 0.

Eddie Plank's crossfire glanced at the suburbs of the plate at tangents which the Yankees could not stab. Bert Daniels banged him for two clean hits, but the other two, which the New Yorks are credited with, were scratchy affairs. The Athletics had a fine afternoon of batting practice and jarred Jack Warhop's underhand slings for a dozen hits in seven innings. In the massacre of the Irish-Indian—O'Flynn is Warhop's name—McInnis got a triple and Collins and Murphy doubles.

Warhop gave way in the eighth inning to "Scissors" Shears, who used to pitch in the Rural Free Delivery League down where the blue alfalfa grows in Kentucky. Shears's début in the major league was a good test of his nerve and he showed he was there. Three infield taps and lightning fast sack-galloping by the Athletics filled the bases with only one out. The chorus was already to sing "good night, Scissors," for Rube Oldring and Collins were due to face him. Shears's red hair stood up like bristles and he made both of them pop out by the sky route.

The Athletics set out on the highway to victory in the second inning. Murphy popped out and McInnis jammed a triple to score board. Barry beat out a hot roller to third and McInnis started home. The ball carromed off the bag and brushed Umpire O'Laughlin, so Stuffy wasn't allowed to score right then. He went home the next minute on Thomas's sacrifice fly. Plank strolled. Strunk hit a sizzler to Warhop, who handled it like a hot potato and then threw it to first as if he was rolling a 14-pound bowling ball down an alley. Barry and Plank scored.

A single by Oldring in the fifth inning, an out which sent him to second and Baker's hit to centre, sent Rube home with another run. This, by the way, was the first safe hit that Baker has made in four games. The seventh saw the end of Warhop. Oldring's single, with doubles by Collins and Murphy, gave the Athletics two more runs. Murphy was presented with a pass by Shears in the ninth inning, and he scored on a double by McInnis.

BACK IN THE RUT AGAIN.

Those Athletics looked just like they did last October. Remember?

"Red" Shears was under fire for the first time and conducted himself as a Kentucky gentleman should.

"Stuffy" McInnis has made six hits in two games, two of them triples. His sore wrist is almost better.

Frank Baker also returned to the "slam-em-out" class after a short vacation.

The way that the Athletics can race to first and land safely on infield taps, leads one to believe that they run bases a whole lot faster than most teams.

Zinn, the Yankee left fielder, was about the busiest of the home talent. He corralled seven rockets, two of which were never meant to have been trapped.

Eddie Plank has changed his mind about going to the Old Men's Home.

The Yanks need some kind of a Spring tonic which will give an appetite for base hits.

Sure, they're here again to-day.

Detroit Still on the Losing Side.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—St. Louis hit two of the Detroit pitchers for eight runs in the first three innings to-day, and won by a score of 9 to 5. Pernoll, the third pitcher of the visitors, allowed the locals only one run. Bush, with a home run, brought in Louden. Krichell got four hits in as many times at bat. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	Bush, ss...	4	1	1	0	3
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	Vitt, lf....	5	1	1	0	0
St'vall, 1b.	3	0	2	8	2	Cobb, cf...	4	2	2	2	0
Laporte, rf.	2	1	1	0	0	C'wford, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Hogan, lf...	4	1	1	5	0	Del'nty, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2
Pratt, 2b...	3	1	1	3	0	Gainor, 1b.	2	0	1	11	0
Wallace, ss.	4	2	1	2	5	Louden, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Krichell, c.	4	2	4	5	0	Stanage, c.	2	0	0	1	1
Frill, p...	1	1	0	0	1	Kocher, c..	1	0	0	2	1
E.Brown, p.	2	0	0	1	1	Cov'gton, p.	1	0	1	0	0
						Lafitte, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Total...	31	9	11	27	9	Pernoll, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						*Mullin ...	1	0	0	0	0
						†Jones	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Perry	1	0	1	0	0
						Total...	35	5	11	24	13

*Batted for Lafitte in fourth inning.
†Batted for Stanage in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Pernoll in ninth inning.

Errors—Vitt, Cobb.

St. Louis ....1 4 3 0 0 0 0 1 .—9
Detroit ....2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Cobb, Delehanty. Home run—Bush. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Gainor, Frill, Pratt, Laporte. Double play—Wallace and Stovall. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Gainor, Bush, Austin, Hogan, Wallace, Krichell. Wild pitches—Covington, Lafitte. Bases on balls—Off Frill, 1; off E. Brown, 1; off Covington, 1; off Lafitte, 2. Struck out—By Frill, 2; by E. Brown, 1; by Pernoll, 3. Hits—Off Covington, 5 in one and one-third innings; off Lafitte, 2 in one and two-thirds innings; off Pernoll, 4 in five innings; off Frill, 8 in three and two-thirds innings; off E. Brown, 3 in five and one-third innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 6. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

White Sox Bat Out Victory.

CLEVELAND, O., April 24.—Chicago defeated Cleveland to-day, 6 to 1, knocking George out of the box in the fifth inning. Lange was effective with men on bases. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b..	4	0	3	0	1	Graney, lf..	4	0	2	3	0
Lord, 3b..	4	0	0	1	0	Olson, ss..	5	0	1	3	3
Cal'h'n, lf.	4	1	0	1	0	J'kson, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Bodie, cf..	5	0	2	1	0	Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	1	5
Collins, rf.	5	2	2	2	1	Ryan, rf...	4	0	1	3	0
Zeider, 1b.	5	1	2	7	1	H'h'rst, 1b.	4	0	0	11	2
Weaver, ss.	3	1	1	6	2	Turner, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Block, c...	3	1	1	8	1	East'ly, c..	4	0	1	4	0
Lange, p..	3	0	1	1	1	George, p..	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	36	6	12	27	7	Bl'ding, p..	3	0	0	0	1
						Total...	35	1	9	27	13

Errors—Lajoie, Hohnhorst, George.

Chicago ....1 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 0—6
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two base hits—Jackson, Graney, Lajoie, Zeider, Lange. Three base hit—Weaver. Sacrifice flies—Weaver, Block. Stolen bases—Collins 2, Rath. Double plays—Hohnhorst and Olson; Lajoie and Hohnhorst. Hits—Off George, —10 in 4 2-3 innings; off Blanding, 2 in 4 1-3 innings. First base on balls—Off George, 4; off Lange, 3. Struck out—By George, 1; by Blanding, 2; by Lange, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 9. Time of game—2:05. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

Johnson Defeats Boston Red Sox.

BOSTON, April 24.—Boston was unable to hit Johnson to-day, except in one inning, and Washington won, 5 to 2. In the sixth inning two singles, a double, and an error gave Boston two runs. Errors and poor pitching by Cicotte put Washington in the lead during the first inning. O'Brien twirled well, except in the sixth. Foster's all-around work featured. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	Hooper, rf.	5	0	1	3	0
Foster, 3b..	3	3	3	1	5	Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1
Milan, cf...	4	1	0	2	0	Sp'ker, cf..	4	1	1	4	0
Sch'fer, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	B'dley, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
Flynn, 1b...	4	0	0	9	0	G'dner, 3b.	4	0	2	1	5
Knight, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	Lewis, lf...	4	0	2	2	0
Morgan, ss.	5	0	2	2	5	Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
A'smith, c.	3	0	0	8	0	C'rigan, c..	2	0	1	7	1
J'nson, p..	4	0	1	0	2	Cicotte, p..	1	0	0	0	2
Total...	34	5	9	27	13	O'Brien, p.	2	0	0	1	3
						*Thomas ..	1	0	0	0	0
						†H'ksen ..	0	0	0	0	0
						Total...	34	2	8	27	13

*Batted for Carrigan in ninth inning.
†Batted for O'Brien in ninth inning.

Errors—Speaker, Cicotte, Moeller, Johnson.

Washington ....2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Foster, Bradley, Gardner. Three-base hit—Johnson. Hits—Off Cicotte, 6 in three and one-third innings; off O'Brien, 3 in five and two-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Ainsmith, Knight. Stolen bases—Carrigan, Foster, (3,) Moeller. Double play—Johnson, Morgan, and Flynn. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; off Johnson, 3; off O'Brien, 5. Hit by pitcher—By O'Brien, (Knight.) Struck out—By Cicotte, 1; by Johnson, 6; by O'Brien, 6. Passed ball—Carrigan. Wild pitches—Cicotte, 2; O'Brien, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

Pitcher Mains Hurt.

Myles Mains, a pitcher six feet five inches tall, of the Jersey City Club, was severely hurt by a thrown ball on the club's grounds in Jersey City, at noon yesterday. He was in the pitcher's position when a ball hit him back of the left ear. He staggered and was assisted to the grandstand. An ambulance carried him to the City Hospital. House Surgeon Joseph Perlberg said Mains suffered from concussion, but probably would recover. Mains is from Flint, Michigan. He was recently with the Boston Americans. The accident occurred when the Jersey City team were practicing.

Slapnicka Goes to Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—Pitcher Slapnicka, formerly of the Chicago National League baseball team, was to-day signed by the Milwaukee American Association club. He will report for duty Friday.

Elmira Gets Catcher Koopman.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.—The Syracuse Stars to-day released by purchase Catcher Charles Koopman of Johnstown, Penn., to Elmira of the State League.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Birmingham, 6; Montgomery, 1.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 8; Nashville, 2.
At Mobile—New Orleans, 1; Mobile, 0, (twelve innings.)

American Association.

At Toledo—St. Paul, 7; Toledo, 6.
At Louisville—Kansas City, 1; Louisville, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
At Indianapolis—Milwaukee, 12; Indianapolis, 9. (Eleven innings.)

New England League.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 6; Fall River, 0.
At Brockton—Brockton, 5; Haverhill, 2.
At Lowell—Lowell vs. Haverhill; cold weather.
At Worcester—Worcester, 5; Lowell, 3.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At New Haven—Yale, 8; Holy Cross, 2.
At Fordham—Fordham Prep., 1[illegible]; De Witt Clinton High School, 5.
At New Haven—Yale Freshmen, [illegible]; Worcester Academy, 1.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 17; Ursinus, 4.
At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 2; Maine, 2. (Five innings, rain.)
At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 1[illegible]; New Hampshire, 2.
At Amherst—Massachusetts Aggies, 12; Colby, 6.
At Providence—Brown, 3; Bates, 2.
At Hanover—Dartmouth, 1[illegible]; Bowdoin, 2.
At Garden City, L. I.—Holbrook School, 4; St. Paul's School, 1.
At Ossining, N. Y.—Mount Pleasant Academy, 8; Peekskill H. S., 1.
At Lawrenceville, N. J.—Pennsylvania, 1916, 7; Lawrenceville Academy, 1.
At Ann Arbor—Michigan, 6; Kentucky State, 4.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 7; New York, 0.
Washington, 5; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 1.
St. Louis, 9; Detroit, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh—Rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, 8; Jersey City, 1.
Toronto, 9; Newark, 8.
Buffalo, 5; Baltimore, 3.
Montreal at Providence—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	7	3	.700
Boston	5	3	.625
Philadelphia	5	3	.625
Washington	5	3	.625
Cleveland	5	5	.500
St. Louis	5	6	.455
Detroit	4	7	.364
New York	1	7	.125

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cincinnati	7	2	.800
New York	6	3	.667
Boston	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	4	4	.500
Pittsburgh	4	5	.444
St. Louis	4	6	.400
Chicago	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	3	6	.333

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	4	1	.800
Jersey City	4	2	.667
Providence	2	2	.500
Rochester	3	3	.500
Newark	2	3	.400
Baltimore	2	3	.400
Toronto	2	3	.400
Montreal	1	3	.250

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

GIANTS EASILY BEAT CRIPPLED PHILLIES

Alexander Driven Off the Mound—Patched-Up Team Plays Poorly.

THE SCORE.

New York.......1 1 0 1 4 1 3—11
Philadelphia ...0 0 1 2 1 0 0— 4

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	1	5	1
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	1	1	0	1
Murray, rf	4	2	0	3	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	1	4	0	0
Herzog, 3b	5	2	3	2	1	0
Shafer, ss	2	2	1	3	2	0
Meyers, c	3	0	3	7	0	0
Marquard, p	2	1	1	0	1	0
Wilson, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	11	11	21	10	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Knabe, 2b	4	0	2	7	3	1
Titus, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Paskert, 3b	3	0	2	1	0	1
Cravath, lf	4	1	0	0	1	0
Luderus, 1b	2	1	0	5	1	0
Brinker, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Downey, ss	3	0	1	2	5	2
Graham, c	3	1	1	5	2	1
Alexander, p	0	1	0	0	1	0
Schultz, p	1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	27	4	7	22	13	6

Two-base hits—Herzog, Brinker, Meyers. Three-base hit—Doyle. Home run—Graham. Stolen bases—Herzog, Marquard, Murray. Struck out—By Marquard, 5; by Alexander, 1; by Schultz, 1. Double plays—Knabe, Luderus, and Downey; Murray and Meyers. First base on balls—Off Marquard, 4; off Alexander, 6; off Schultz, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Alexander (Murray.) Wild pitches—Alexander, . Left on bases—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 6. Hits—Off Alexander, 7 hits and 19 times at bat in five innings; off Schultz, 4 hits and 13 times at bat in two innings. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The Giants, with practically the same team that lost the world's championship last Fall, to-day invaded Philadelphia, and got revenge by beating the patched-up team of the Phillies. The score at the end of the seventh inning, when the game was called on account of darkness, was 11 to 4.

Not only did the Giants get the game, but they drove Alexander, the pitching phenomenon of the Phillies, from the mound in the fifth by piling up four runs. They then went after Shultz, the collegian, who displaced him, and got Shultz so rattled in the seventh inning that he walked a man when the bases were full.

Rattles is the only word that will describe the condition of the Phillies. They made eight errors, and seemed afraid of every ball. It was not any "jinx" that was following them. It was just poor playing. They got seven hits off Marquard, who eased up when he saw what an easy task he had.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	1	—	8	12	0
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	3	0

(Called end eighth innings; darkness.)

Batteries—Martin and Blair; Killilay and Wells.

At Newark.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	—	9	8	0
Newark	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	3	—	8	14	8

Batteries—Muller and Fisher—Holmes and Bergen.

At Baltimore.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	—	5	5	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—	3	8	7

Batteries—Beebe and Mitchell; Smith and Murray.

Montreal at Providence—Postponed; rain.

METROPOLITAN BOWLERS.

Open Tournament at the White Elephant Alleys.

New York's biggest bowling tournament, the Metropolitan championships, team, double, and individual, began last night at the White Elephant Alleys, four five-men matches being decided. The entries in number are fully up to expectations, 145 being nominated for the five-man race, 308 for the doubles, and 573 for the individual trophies.

Competition got under way after F. S. Maxwell, First Vice President of the New York Bowling Association, made an address of welcome and assured all of the competitors of an even break.

The night's team honors as to high score in an individual game went to the Columbias of Long Island City with a total of 902. Deistelhurst, first man on the Columbias, rolled top score of 226, which was conceded to have been capital bowling considering the fact that the alleys were being used for the first time.

The following was the result of the first two games of the various pairings: Columbias, 895-902; Junior Order U. A. M., 703-648; Ridgefield Park Casino, 813-856; Fern Council R. A., 770-761; Underwood, 840-843; Rockaway, 796-895. The Custom House team had a walkover with the failure of the Idle Hours and rolled 796-782-797.

The team representation is made up from the following districts: Manhattan, 73; Brooklyn, 23; Paterson, 11; New Jersey towns, 10; New Brunswick, 6; Jersey City, 4; Newark, 4; Yonkers, 4; Long Island City, 2; New Rochelle, 2; Newburg, 1, and Rockaway, 1.

Plans for Bennett Aero Race.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Plans for the Gordon Bennett aeroplane cup race, the Grand Circuit race of 1,800 miles, and the international aviation meeting to be held in Chicago next September, were announced to-day by the Illinois Aero Club. It was stated that stops in the circuit race would be made at Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, and Dayton. This race is to begin on Sept. 15, the other events being held on the five days preceding.

New Measurer for Long Island Yachts

At the regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound, held on Tuesday night at the New York Yacht Club, President Stuyvesant Wainwright presiding, William Hallock, the measurer of the New York, American, and Larchmont Yacht Clubs, was appointed measurer for the association. Letters are to be sent to all local yacht clubs, suggesting that one measurer be appointed for all the clubs on the same lines as the Boston Yacht Racing Association. This plan, it is said, has proven a great success in Eastern waters.

Two Horse Owners Still Under Ban.

At a meeting of the Stewards of the Jockey Club held yesterday their approval was granted the Maryland Jockey Club to give an Autumn meeting from Oct. 30 to Nov. 9 at Pimlico, and they also granted the Jamestown Jockey Club permission to give an Autumn meeting at Norfolk, Va., from Nov. 11 to Nov. 30. The appointment of officials for these clubs was approved.

Further reports on the case of W. A. Massey, S. A. Clopton, and Jockey Hopkins were submitted to the Stewards, and the suspension of Jockey Hopkins was ordered terminated. The ruling in suspending W. A. Massey's trainer's license and refusing all his entries and all further entries of S. A. Clopton was continued indefinitely. Various jockeys' and trainers' licenses were granted as recommended by the License Committee. The application of D. E. Lindsey for a jockey's license was denied.

Commerce Wins Practice Shoot.

The rifle team of the High School of Commerce yesterday defeated the marksmen of the Stuyvesant High School in a dual practice match at the ranges of the Stuyvesant team on the sub-target machine by the score of 240 to 238. The scores:

Commerce—Wilkinson, 46; Greico, 47; Behrhan, 48; Suffield, 49; Shapiro, 50. Total, 240.

Stuyvesant—W. Curry, 47; B. Curry, 49; Meximier, 47; Michaelson, 46; Benson, 49. Total, 238.

Thatcher, Yale Sprinter, Hurt.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 24.—O. E. U. Thatcher, '12 S., Yale's strongest sprinter, strained a tendon in his leg so badly at practice to-day that he will be unable to participate in any track events this Spring. Thatcher won his "Y" last year. His loss is a serious handicap to the team.

BOSTON BRAVES VICTORS.

Frank Allen, Brooklyn's New Pitcher, a Mark for Kling's Batsmen.

THE SCORE.

Boston ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Sweeney, 2b...	3	1	2	1	0	4	3	0
Campbell, cf...	4	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Miller, rf.....	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Jackson, lf....	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Devlin, 1b.....	3	1	1	0	0	5	0	0
Spratt, ss.....	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
McDonald, 3b..	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Kling, c......	2	0	1	0	0	6	1	0
Brown, p......	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	25	3	6	4	2	21	7	1

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moran, rf.....	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Hummel, 1b....	3	0	0	0	2	6	1	0
Smith, 3b.....	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Northen, cf....	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Daly, lf......	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
Downs, 2b.....	3	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Tooley, ss.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Phelps, c......	3	0	0	0	0	5	1	0
Allen, p......	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Knetzer, p.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Total	24	1	4	3	6	21	11	0

Two-base hit—Campbell. Three-base hit—Devlin. Sacrifice hit—Kling. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Double plays—McDonald, Sweeney, and Devlin. Struck out—By Brown, 6; by Allen, 1; by Knetzer, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Allen, 3; off Knetzer, 1. Wild pitch—Allen. Hits—Off Allen, 5 in 3 innings, no one out in fourth, (at bat, 13;) off Knetzer, 1 in 4 innings, (at bat, 12.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

The Boston Braves carry no such thing as a $5,000 beauty in their retinue, and they have no respect for any such personage on an opposing team. They encountered one of those rare individuals of the National game at Washington Park in Brooklyn yesterday when they lined up against the Superbas for the second game of the series and they greeted him—one Frank Allen from down Mobile—with a lively welcome. The first inning furnished a bombardment such as Sidna Allen, another Southerner, might expect from the band of Virginia Sheriffs. The solid shots which the Braves unloaded in this chapter chased a trio of runners over the plate and decided the game in Boston's favor, 3 to 1.

The $5,000 beauty made a thirty-cent début. He faded from the scene in the fourth inning, following the beaten trail which Bill Dahlen has established between the diamond and the Brooklyn clubhouse. A pair of passes to the first two Bostonians to face him in this chapter was the immediate cause of his retirement, but that first inning reception also helped some. Baron Knetzer jumped into the breach, pulled the Superbas out of a distressing situation, and during the remainder of the abbreviated game he did not allow any of the visitors to get as far as second base. After Boston had battled through the first half of the eighth inning Umpire Klem called the game on account of darkness. For a full inning before Klem called the game the batsmen did little more than take an indistinct view of the pitcher's motion, shut their eyes, take a swing, and trust to luck.

Capt Jake Daubert was out of the game with an injured hand, so Johnny Hummel was forced to forget he was a cripple and take care of first base. Hummel is the first lieutenant of the squad, but yesterday he acted as Captain and manager as well. After breezing out the first two times he faced Brown, Hummel made a noble effort to break up the game in the sixth inning with a wallop that was ticketed for the right field bulwarks, but "Doc" Miller hoisted his trusty right hand, pulled in the ball, and prevented trouble.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

New York University Makes a Weak Match for Columbia Nine.

A break was made in Columbia University's losing streak yesterday afternoon, when the Morningside Heights nine overwhelmed the New York University nine on South Field by the score of 13 runs to 2. At no point in the game did the University Heights team have a chance against the Columbia nine. The cold wind did not seem to trouble the Blue and White players, but the N. Y. U. aggregation was guilty of repeated errors, and these misplays, together with the bunched hits of the home team, gave Columbia a free way. Rain started to come down in the ninth inning. The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	N. Y. UNIVERSITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
F'gs'n, cf..	3	0	1	2	0	Nixon, cf..	5	0	1	0	0
Shaw, ss..	5	1	1	2	2	Lynch, 3b.	4	0	0	5	2
Kiendl, 1b.	5	1	2	9	1	Elliffe, c..	4	1	2	6	4
Lom'l, rf..	4	2	1	3	0	Br'nan, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
W'liams, c.	4	2	0	8	0	Ayers, lf...	3	0	1	0	0
F'der'h, 3b.	5	4	0	0	1	Woolf, ss..	3	0	0	0	5
Casuso, 2b.	4	2	2	1	3	H'm't'n, rf.	4	0	3	0	0
Bailey, lf..	5	0	2	1	0	Ah'm'n, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
Ulrich, p..	2	0	0	0	1	Daly, p...	3	1	1	0	5
O'Neale, p.	1	1	1	1	1	Brown, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	38	13	10	27	9	Total...	33	2	8	24	17

Errors—Ulrich, Lynch, Elliffe, Brennan, Woolf, (2,) Hamilton, Ahneman, Daly.

Columbia ....0 1 5 0 0 1 4 2 .—13
New York University.0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0— 2

Two-base hits—Casuso, O'Neale. Home run Elliffe. Sacrifice hits—Ayers, Ferguson. Sacrifice fly—Elliffe. Stolen bases—Williams, (4,) O'Neale, (2,) Lommell, (2,) Casuso, Kiendl. Left on bases—Columbia, 8; New York University, 9. Bases on balls—Off Ulrich, 1; off Brown, 1; off Daly, 3. Struck out—By Ulrich, 4; by O'Neale, 4; by Daly, 5; by Brown, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ulrich, (Lynch, Woolf;) by Brown, (Lommell.) Hits—Off Ulrich, 2 in four innings; off O'Neale, 6 in five innings; off Daly, 10 in six and one-third innings. First base on errors—Columbia, 7; New York University, 1. Double play—O'Neale, Casuso, and Kiendl. Passed balls—Elliffe, 3. Umpire—Mr. Stockdale. Time of game—Two hours.

At Princeton.

											R.	H.	E.
Penn. State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2	4	7	2
Princeton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	5	4

Batteries—Whitney and Henderson; Greenbaum and Sterrett. Umpires—Messrs. Connors and Conahan. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

At New Haven.

								R.	H.	E.
Yale	1	0	7	0	0	x	—	8	6	1
Holy Cross	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	2	4	2

Batteries—Brinsmade and Burdette; Lynch, McManus, and Gans. Umpire—Mr. Svenson.

At Fordham.

											R.	H.	E.
Fordham	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	6	—	11	15	3
St. John's, B'k'n	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	2	6

Batteries—Welsh and Elliffe; Carey and Tracy. Umpire—Mr. Oldis—Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

At Bethlehem.

											R.	H.	E.
Tufts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	1	0
Lehigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	1	1

(Called on account of rain.)

Batteries—Carter and Jamison; Pazzitti and Bell.

POLO CLUB ENTERTAINS.

Durland Teams Hold Equestrian Events, Closing Their Season.

The polo club of Durland's Riding Academy comprising three teams, closed the indoor season of 1911-12 last night at the academy with an equestrian entertainment. The green team, winners of the club championship, played an exhibition game with the team of Orange, N. J., and were victorious by the score of 12 goals to 0.

The Lavender and Blue teams of the club also entertained with two sessions of polo, in which the Lavender trio won 6 goals to 3 after some spirited playing. The opening game proved a walkover for the champions, who completely outclassed the Jerseyites, not allowing them a tally.

The in-and-out race, which required the contestants to ride their ponies around a number of stakes short distances apart twice over the course, was captured by Gordon L. Smith. C. Hopping was second, and B. Cocheau third.

An interesting exhibition of horsemanship was given by Dr. E. Bier, who cavorted about the tanbark in "wild west" fashion, snatching handkerchiefs from the surface, riding two and then three ponies straddled, and finishing with an exhibition of fast mounting and dismounting.

A jumping competition with the bars at 4 feet 6 inches tested the skill of four members. A. Kinney was adjudged the victor for his three trials with the best performance, while G. Meyer and Dr. Bier were second and third respectively.

Cornell's New Boat Is Fast.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 25.—Cornell has a new shell for its eight-oared crew that proves to be a fast one. It was built by Assistant Coach John Hoyle. The 'Varsity easily keeps the lead while in this shell, but the second 'Varsity crew when rowing in it defeated the veteran crew in last year's boat. C. B. Brown has supplanted D. M. Larrowe in the junior 'Varsity boat.

KRIMMEL WINS MET. GYMNASTIC HONORS

National Champion Captures Another Title in Competition at Turn Verein.

That Paul Krimmel of the New York Turn Verein is entitled to represent America in the Olympic world's gymnastic contests at Stockholm was proven last night when he added the Metropolitan all around championship to his title as National A. A. U. champion.

The struggle for Metropolitan honors was held at the New York Turn Verein and brought together all the stars of the gymnastic world in this section of the country.

In the four events in which points counted for premier honors—the long horse, side horse, parallel bars, and horizontal bar—Krimmel won three, giving him a total of 326 points. H. Moeckly of the Swiss Turn Verein was second in total number of points, with 281½; R. Leissring of the New York Turn Verein, Krimmel's team mate, third, with 265½.

The banner for the greatest number of points won by any club went to the New York Turn Verein, owing to the good work of Krimmel and Leissring.

In all excepting the parallel bar contest the chief events were won by the National champions, Krimmel beating out W. Dittman, Jr., the title holder, in the parallel bars.

The finest exhibition of the evening was the champion's work on the horizontal bar, where he excelled.

In the other events the present National champions had little trouble in making good on metropolitan medals. M. J. Bedford won the tumbling in a class by himself, Quinn of Clark House being his nearest opponent.

Roy Moore added to the New York Turn Verein's score by making good his National championship honors in the side horse struggle, while R. Dutcher, the National club-swinging champion, was the star in the metropolitan contest.

J. D. Gleason of the West Side made good his reputation on the flying rings, while F. Seibert of the Grace Club made the best time up the twenty-five-foot rope.

Summary of the events:

Parallel Bars.—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 84 points; W. Dittman, Jr., West Side Y. M. C. A., 81 points, second; H. Mockly, Swiss Turn Verein, Hudson County, 70½ points, third.

Tumbling.—Won by M. J. Bedford, National Turn Verein, 82 points; A. L. Quinn, Clark House, 73½ points, second; J. F. Dunn, New York A. C., 72½ points, third.

Side Horse.—Won by Roy Moore, New York Turn Verein, 83½ points; B. Schwonker, Bohemian-American Working Society, Wynnefield, L. I., 77 points, second; Charles F. Zenker, Jr., New York Turn Verein, 74 points, third.

Indian Club Swinging.—Won by R. Dutcher, New York A. C., 28 points; J. K. Savage, West Side Y. M. C. A., 25½ points, second; Henry Harris, Pastime A. C., 25 points, third.

Long Horse.—Won by P. Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 84 points; J. Gregor, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, 78½ points, second; F. Lotterie, New York Turn Verein, 77½ points, third.

Horizontal Bars.—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, 88 points; R. Leissring, New York Turn Verein, 70½ points, second; A. Weber, Swiss Turn Verein, Hudson County, 63½ points, third.

Rope Climb.—Won by F. Seibert, Grace Club, 7 1-5 seconds; F. Sephton, St. George A. C., 8 1-5 seconds, second; R. Leissring, New York Turn Verein, 8 3-5 seconds, third.

Flying Rings.—Won by J. D. Gleason, West Side Y. M. C. A., 84 points; Frantz Przblyski, New York Turn Verein, 71½ points, second; Otto Paul, National Turn Verein, 71 points, third.

STEVENS ATHLETES COMPETE

Freshmen Win Point Trophy, With Juniors Second at Castle Point.

Stevens Institute athletes held their annual class games yesterday at the Castle Point Field, Hoboken, with the result that the freshmen won the point honors with a total of 39½, the other classes tallying as follows: 1913, 36; 1912, 28½; 1914, 22. Q. Schwartz, a senior, carried off the individual title with the fine score of 16½, gained through the medium of first places in the running high jump and 120-yard hurdle, and second places in the 220-yard hurdle and running broad jump and a tie for third position in the shot put.

N. Zeiger, a junior, gave the ultimate point winner quite an argument by netting 15 points, scoring first in the 100-yard, 220-yard, and 220-yard hurdle, all of which were won in creditable time. A. Stretch, 1915, was the best of the competitors in the discus and hammer events, both of which he placed to his credit with fair performances. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by N. Zeiger, 1913; R. M. Kelly, 1913, second; C. C. Kay, 1914, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by A. Karr, 1912; G. A. Howe, 1915, second; G. A. Bassett, 1913, third. Time—5:11 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by N. Zeiger, 1913; V. Henry, 1913, second; M. Rogers, 1914, third. Time—0:30.

Running High Jump.—Won by Q. Schwartz, 1912, with 5 feet 3 inches; C. Connard, 1914, and D. M. Hill, 1914, tied for second at 5 feet.

Throwing Discus.—Won by A. Stretch, 1915, with 94 feet 3½ inches; G. Leonard, 1915, second with 92 feet 6 inches; F. Grosso, 1914, third with 87 feet.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Q. Schwartz, 1912; V. Henry, 1913, second; J. Murphy, 1914, third. Time—0:18 2-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by N. Zeiger, 1913; Q. Schwartz, 1912, second; C. C. Kay, 1914, third. Time—0:26 2-5.

Throwing 12-Pound Hammer.—Won by A. Stretch, 1915, with 104 feet 9 inches; C. P. Thompson, 1915, second, with 98 feet 6 inches; E. F. Sickenberger, 1913, third, with 89 feet 3 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by C. P. Thompson, 1915, with 20 feet 3 inches; Q. Schwartz, 1912, second, with 19 feet 8 inches; C. Burnham, 1914, third, with 19 feet 2 inches.

Two-Meter Run.—Won by F. Howell, 1915; G. Matthews, 1914, second; W. McCabe, 1914, third. Time—12:11 1-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by R. Kelly, 1913; C. Kingsley, 1913, second; F. Rotherdam, 1913, third. Time—0:57.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by F. Grosse, 1914, with 34 feet 2 inches; C. Freeman, 1912, second, with 33 feet 2 inches; Q. Schwartz, 1912, and G. Leonard, 1915, tied for third at 30 feet 4 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by R. Kelly, 1915, with 8 feet 5 inches; W. Young, 1912, second, with 8 feet 4 inches; D. Bean, 1913, third, with 7 feet 6 inches.

CONTEST RULES CHANGES.

Important Amendments in Road and Track Competitions.

The contest rules for 1912 were approved yesterday at a meeting of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association at the association headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue. There were several amendments affecting the transfer of sanctions, minimum weights of stock chassis, sanction fees, drivers and mechanics, other important changes in road racing, and a special provision for the precautions for safety at track races. The amendments were adopted by the Contest Board and approved by the Board of Directors of the A. A. A. and the Manufacturers' Contest Association.

The application for reinstatement to good standing of George H. Clark, who was disqualified and suspended to April 1, 1913, for participation in unsanctioned meetings at Ascot Park track, Los Angeles, Cal., and San Antonio, Texas, was considered, and his suspension commuted to terminate at midnight Aug. 1.

The following one-mile circular dirt track records were officially accepted and allowed by the Contest Board:

Fifteen miles, time 13:30:00, by Disbrow, in a Simplex, at San José, Cal., on April 14.

Twenty miles, time 17:57:40, by Disbrow, in a Simplex, at San José, Cal., on April 14.

Twenty-five miles, time 22:26:60, by Disbrow, in a Simplex, at San José, Cal., on April 14.

The report of the non-stop motor test of a Warren-Detroit car made by the Matheson Sales Company of Oakland, Cal., under official sanction grant No. 418, was officially accepted and allowed. The car was operated over the streets of Oakland and the county roads adjacent thereto. The motor was kept running continuously from 7:30 A. M. Feb. 4 to 5:23 P. M. March 9, during which time the car covered 12,404.9 miles, consuming 748 gallons of gasoline, 48.25 gallons of oil, and 41 gallons of water.

SAM AUSTIN TO REFEREE.

Boxing Commission Rejects McGuigan's Application for License.

After a long conference yesterday afternoon, which failed to produce any result, Emil Thiry and George McDonald, managers of Packey McFarland and Matt Wells, respectively, met with Tim Hurst at Madison Square Garden last night and decided upon Sam C. Austin as referee for the McFarland-Wells bout at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night.

Last night's conference lasted a full hour and furnished a warm argument between the two managers before a decision was reached. At one stage of the proceedings, when it became evident that McDonald would positively not agree to Billy Joh and the club was equally insistent against the choice of Charley White, it seemed that Thiry would call off the bout. These were the two men Thiry has been naming from the start and he made the hardest kind of a fight for either one of them.

McDonald was satisfied with White, but would not consider Joh, as the latter is identified with the Fairmont A. C., where McFarland has always fought in New York. He said he would be satisfied with anyone excepting Joh. The club management was not averse to accepting Joh, but would not consider White. When Austin was mentioned as a compromise candidate both Hurst and McDonald quickly agreed. Thiry got into communication with Billy Gibson, who has always been McFarland's New York representative, and on Gibson's recommendation Thiry agreed to Austin.

The two meetings yesterday were brought about by the refusal of the State Athletic Commission to grant a license to Jack McGuigan of Philadelphia. The latter had been selected Tuesday afternoon, but the choice brought forth a storm of protests from several quarters because of the fact that there are about forty-three licensed referees in New York City and about seventy-five in the State. McGuigan appeared before the commission yesterday with his application for a license. In denying his request the Commissioners announced that they were averse to licensing non-residents of the State as referees. Such a person would be outside the commission's jurisdiction and could ignore a subpoena in case the Commissioners decided to issue one at any time. The Commissioners, furthermore, held that the regularly licensed referees of the State are sufficient to officiate at all local bouts and that outside help is not needed.

JACK JOHNSON INJURED.

Motor Truck Collides with His Auto and Hurts Negro's Back.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 24.—Jack Johnson, champion pugilist, was injured severely, it is believed, here late to-day when a large automobile truck ran into the rear of his machine. The champion had several tendons in his back sprained, while his clothes were torn and he was covered with mud. Johnson's valet was slightly hurt.

Johnson was proceeding down Wylie Avenue in his machine, having left his hotel a few moments before the accident. The automobile truck, belonging to a wholesale liquor firm, followed. Without warning the big truck collided with Johnson's automobile. Johnson was assisted to a nearby hotel and given medical attention by a police surgeon.

Johnson, on the advice of a physician, has called off his engagements for two weeks, in which time his injuries are expected to heal.

Kilbane to Receive $5,500.

Scotty Montieth, manager of Johnny Dundee, returned last night from Cleveland, where articles were signed Tuesday for a ten-round bout between Dundee and Johnny Kilbane at the St. Nicholas A. C. on May 14. Kilbane is to receive a guarantee of $5,500, instead of $5,000, as was first reported. The weight for the match is 122 pounds at 7 o'clock, and both managers will post a forfeit of $500 to-morrow to guarantee the making of this weight. The referee will be chosen from a list of four—Dan Tone, Billy Moore, Charley White, and John Pollock. Kilbane will arrive in New York on May 6, and finish his training at Cannon's Roadhouse. He canceled two weeks of theatrical work to accept the match.

Smith Wins from Johnson.

Eddie Smith, the Yorkville lightweight, with a handicap of nearly ten pounds, slammed through ten rounds without even making an impression on Leo Johnson in the main bout of ten rounds at the Sharkey A. C. last night, being entitled to the honors entirely on his aggressiveness. Johnson, who is a negro boxer and exceedingly clever, had little chance against Smith to exhibit his ability, being kept on the defensive almost throughout. Smith rushed at his opponent from the clang of the bell in each round, and kept up a steady pounding on the negro's body, but could not do any noticeable damage.

Christian Endeavor Opposes Fight.

BOSTON, April 24.—An appeal to Christian Endeavor leaders in every State in the Union to protest against the enactment of legislation in New Mexico which would permit the Johnson-Flynn fight to be held in Las Vegas on July 4, was sent out to-day from the headquarters of the United Society of Christian Endeavor in this city by the General Secretary, William Shaw. A bill legalizing prize fighting has passed the house and is now before the Senate in that State. Mr. Shaw said that he had received a personal letter from Gov. McDonald expressing his opposition to the fight being held in New Mexico.

Bouts at National To-night.

There will be more action in the bouts held at the National Sporting Club to-night than one would see in many of the championship battles. Frank Loughrey and Battling Hurley, in the main event, will certainly give another of those slam-bang contests, and every man who saw them in action last Thursday will be on hand again. Dick Peters and Dave Dillon, another pair of mixers, will furnish the second bout. This will, evidently, equal the Hurley-Loughrey contest as a slugfest. Young Rozner and Johnny Morgan, bantamweights, will be put on in the opening bout. Both boys are fast and clever, and an exciting contest may be expected from them.

"Dixie Kid" Scores a Knockout.

PARIS, April 24.—The "Dixie Kid," the colored welterweight champion, to-night knocked out the Frenchman, Bernard, in the tenth round. Bernard was sent to the floor with a straight right to the stomach and was carried unconscious from the ring. In his dressing room he was revived with some difficulty.

McKinnon and Moha Matched.

Bill McKinnon of Boston and Bob Moha of Milwaukee were matched last night for a ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas A. C. next Tuesday night. The terms call for 158 pounds, the middleweight figure. Both men are candidates for the middleweight title.

Attell Wins; Shows Poor Form.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 24.—In one of the most unsatisfactory fights ever staged here, Abe Attell, one-time featherweight champion, knocked out Jimmy Carroll of San Francisco in the seventh round of a scheduled twenty-round bout. Attell showed nothing approaching championship class and Carroll made small defense.

Tennis Doubles at Tuxedo Park.

Special to The New York Times.

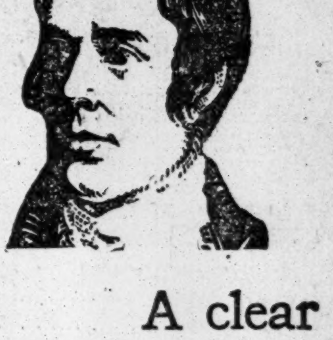
TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., April 24.—The annual invitation lawn tennis tournament in doubles given by the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club under the management of the Tuxedo Club will begin on the courts here Saturday, May 4. Some of the best players of the country will play and together with the Tuxedo contingent the tournament will draw a large number. The Tuxedo Club has arranged for a subscription dinner at the clubhouse for the opening evening and nearly all of the cottages will then have been opened. Some of those who have entered ar W. A. Larned, E. P. Larned, W. J. Clothier, G. P. Gardner, Jr., Robert D. Wrenn, George L. Wrenn, O. F. Watson, Jr., N. Niles, and twenty others.

Race for Novice Walkers.

Next Sunday the Walkers Club of America will introduce a novelty in athletics by holding a road walk race for novices. The race will start from the Morris A. A. clubhouse, 162d Street and Jerome Avenue, at 9:30 A. M., and the course will be laid out along Jerome Avenue. The race will be judged by Sam Cramer, who will follow the contestants on horseback. Five prizes have been donated for the event by Louis C. Nykeck and Munroe W. Lilienthal.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M., N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.

Smoke Talk No 2



A clear business head

and heavy Havana cigars don't jibe. Too heavy for your nerves. They dull your senses and slow you up. You need a bright eye, strong heart and steady nerves if you expect to be somebody. Stick to the delightful, satisfying

Robt. Burns

MILD 10c CIGAR

Get the Special size.

Ask your Doctor

AUTO SPEED LIMIT FOR CITY STREETS

City Club Recommends Revision of Callan Law Maximum of 20 Miles an Hour.

After careful investigation extending through several months, on the subject of motor traffic and the workings of the Callan automobile law in New York City the Law Committee of the City Club of New York yesterday forwarded the information gained on the subject to Chairman Ralph Folks of the special committee appointed to investigate conditions. It was stated by the City Club officials that the creation of the special committee by the Board of Aldermen was a recognition of the widespread dissatisfaction with the conditions surrounding the use of city streets by motor vehicles.

It is recommended that a new city ordinance be framed to meet the situation, and in order to facilitate the preparation and passage of such an ordinance a number of startling facts was submitted. It is also suggested that the speed limit be made twenty miles an hour.

The report includes the information that the London Police Commissioner can revoke the licenses of reckless chauffeurs and make the regulations respected. State legislation will be required before New York City can exercise control in this degree. It is also suggested that the provision of the Callan law covering lights on motor vehicles, which does not apply to New York City, be enforced more strictly. The recommendation in part follows:

First—The Callan law does not regulate speed in New York City, though popularly supposed to be the speed law. Section 288 of that law provides that nothing in this article contained shall impair the validity or effect of any ordinances regulating the speed of motor vehicles, or of any traffic regulations with regard to the operation of motor vehicles, heretofore or hereafter made, adopted, or prescribed pursuant to law in any city of the first class. This is the position taken by the City Magistrates. It has not been overruled by any of the higher courts.

Second—Motor vehicle traffic is regulated under two antiquated city ordinances. Section 454 provides: "The following rates of speed through the streets of the city shall not be exceeded; that is, eight miles an hour by bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and motor vehicles, however propelled, or by passenger and other vehicles drawn by horses or other animals, except that in portions of the city not built up, where the buildings are at least 100 feet apart, a speed of fifteen miles an hour may be maintained." Section 475 provides that any person violating any ordinance, including Section 454, may be fined from $1 to $10.

Third—There is scarcely a motor vehicle taken out of a garage in this city without violating the city's antiquated speed ordinance, as that ordinance provides a maximum speed which in a large number of cases can be exceeded with safety, no successful enforcement of the ordinance can be had. On the other hand, the most reckless driver in the city can be fined only $10 or sentenced for ten days' imprisonment. Hence the police force and the Magistrates cannot possibly deal effectively with the dangerous and reckless use of the streets at the present time.

Fourth—The remedy must be found in a revision of Sections 454 and 475 of the ordinances of the city. We suggest that this revision should include a maximum of twenty miles an hour, recognition of the fact by Magistrates that reckless driving may be determined by traffic conditions rather than actual speed, requirement that motor vehicles should stop at crossings where passengers are being discharged from or entering cars, in obedience to a section of the Callan law and the speed ordinances of Rochester; punishment reasonably heavy to begin with, and cumulative, courts to have option of fine or imprisonment, and two or more offenses to be dealt with under a special provision.

Barnsley Wins Football Cup.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—Following a goalless draw game last Saturday the final tie match for the Football Association Cup was played at Sheffield today and resulted in a victory for Barnsley after an extra period of time was played, the result being Barnsley, 1; West Bromwich, Albion, 0. More than 50,000 persons watched the game, which was keenly contested throughout.

World's Boxing Championship
Packy McFarland of America
vs.
Matt Wells of England
(Holder of Lord Lonsdale Belt).
10 Rounds at 135 Pounds
Madison Square Garden
To-morrow—FRIDAY NIGHT
CONCERT BY PRINCE'S BAND.
Prices $1, $2, $3, $5, $7, $10.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1912.

PROGRESSIVE IMMORALITY.

In the newspaper advertisements put forth by Mr. Roosevelt's Massachusetts managers, the statement has been made "that the President believes in government of the people by the bosses—by Lorimer and Crane." The Springfield Republican is moved by this characteristic Roosevelt perversion of truth to remark that "if in the remaining days of the campaign there is so much as a reflection from the Roosevelt Committee, of which Mr. Hale is head, of the charge identifying President Taft and Senator Lorimer, we shall have an exact measure of the political morality and honesty of 'progressive' reform." The Mr. Hale here referred to is Matthew Hale, a Boston reformer of the noblest pretensions which are sorely belied by affixing his name to the Roosevelt advertisements.

But these advertisements are full of lies. One of them describes the Dolliver-Hepburn Railroad act as "one of the most beneficent achievements of Roosevelt's administration," and states that this measure "was denounced by the men now composing the Taft machine as unconstitutional." It was flagrantly unconstitutional in the form in which Mr. Roosevelt urged and fought for its adoption. It was only after the constitutional lawyers of the Senate had ironed out the Roosevelt wrinkles and crudities that it was made fit for enactment. Yet the Roosevelt advertisers say that the Colonel's "victory was found to be complete and sweeping" when the bill passed. On the contrary, the Colonel was driven from his position and beaten, decisively beaten, as to provisions of the measure upon which he insisted. But we do not suppose that the persons to whom these appeals for support are made would be in the slightest degree affected by any exposure of campaign mendacities. They want the Colonel, and they will listen to nothing that anybody can say about the Colonel, save in his praise.

In an advertisement published yesterday there is a dreadful slip. It says that the corrupt politicians and their hirelings raised the cry of unconstitutionality "against Roosevelt's recommendation to prohibit corporations from contributing to campaign funds." The French have a saying that you must not speak of rope in the house of a man who has been hanged. The revelations of the Harriman correspondence, showing how a great sum of money coming from corporation sources was spent in the campaign of 1904, could hardly have escaped Mr. Hale's attention. It is better not to talk about corporation contributions in appealing for Roosevelt support. A great sum of money is being spent for the Colonel now. This advertising in Massachusetts, it is estimated, will cost not less than $50,000. The expenditure in the Colonel's primary campaign in this city amounted to nearly five dollars for every vote cast for him. If this money does not come directly from corporations, it at least comes from corporation sources. That is well known.

The supreme audacity of the Roosevelt advertising in Massachusetts is this:

> Remember that every man whose name is on the voting list may vote at this Presidential primary. No man should fail in that duty.

This means that enrollment is not a prerequisite. It is therefore about the boldest appeal for rotten primaries that could possibly be made. Mr. McKinley of the Taft Bureau openly charges that "Theodore Roosevelt is making a paid bid for the votes of Democrats, Socialists, and Prohibitionists to defeat President Taft, who is asking for Republican votes for his renomination." The boss and the machine are pretty bad. But a primary without enrollment, a primary open to voters of any and all classes, is, as a means of thwarting the party's will and perverting its action, worse than any machine.

The most effective argument by the President's advisers in urging him to use the means at his command for exposing the insincerity of Mr. Roosevelt was this—that it is a duty he owes to the Republican Party, since if Roosevelt is permitted to triumph, the party will be handed over to a mob of Populists and Progressives, who have nothing in common with Republicanism. The immorality and shameless dishonesty of the Roosevelt campaign makes it doubly a duty to prosecute the fight with all possible energy.

The New Hampshire Republicans have not been moved by the Roosevelt clamor. Eight Taft delegates will go to Chicago from that State. This is the more gratifying because of the fact that Mr. Taft's Reciprocity Agreement with Canada stirred up a great deal of hostility to him in New Hampshire. Many New Hampshire Republicans are progressive, but they have not gone crazy. Some of the most prominent supporters of Gov. Bass have resisted the Roosevelt onslaught and helped on the Taft campaign. Rhode Island follows the example of New Hampshire. Ten Taft delegates will go to Chicago from that State. In Vermont six Taft delegates have already been chosen, one district alone having been carried by Roosevelt. Maine, where political delusions have frequently taken a strong hold upon the people, has given the Colonel twelve delegates. Thus far in New England he has fourteen against twenty-four for Taft. The thirty-six delegates of Massachusetts will be chosen next Tuesday.

AN UGLY OUTLOOK.

The outbreak at Fez, the capital of Morocco, is bad enough in itself, it may turn out to be very bad indeed in its influence on the French situation in North Africa, on the Italian situation in Tripolitana, and even on the situation of Great Britain in Egypt. A massacre following a mutiny among the native troops, and participated in by multitudes of native men and women, aroused by the fearful cry that the Sultan was a prisoner and in danger of his life, this, it would seem, was something the French should have been able to detect in advance and to prevent. The secrecy that prevailed, the fanaticism that was shown, and the religious nature of the sentiments manifested, point to an attempt to start a "holy war," the most perilous thing that could come about for all Europeans concerned.

It is not generally known that outbreaks of a like nature have occurred in the neighboring territory of Tunis under the French protectorate, and have been sternly repressed. The French press has been shy of giving publicity to these facts, but the French Government cannot have ignored them, or have failed to see what their influence might be in Morocco and even in Algiers. The situation in Tunisia is aggravated by the fact that there are there some sixty thousand Italians, who at the present moment are the object of extreme animosity to the natives on account of the attempt of Italy to seize Tripolitana, and in less degree the same element of danger exists in Algeria. In these circumstances it is not reassuring that the French Government was unable to foresee the outbreak in Fez, or to take adequate steps to prevent it. It will necessarily be severely punished, but the very severity of the punishment is not without its dangers if it intensifies the hatred of the natives. The basis of that hatred is the blind loathing of the Mohammedan masses for all Christians, and if a chance seems to offer for a successful outbreak of religious passion, the attempt may be felt over all of North Africa and even in India.

AFTER MEDIATION?

Public opinion having compelled mediation of the railway strike ought not to relax in its attention until the matter is settled. There can be no doubt that each side expects to have its contentions recognized. The railways' spokesman has said that those who order an increase of wages will be responsible for finding the means to pay the bills. The engineers are doubtless honestly convinced of the soundness of their demand, and will be proportionately reluctant to take nothing from their agitation. It is conceivable that either might be more willing to submit to mediation than to abide the result, and the fact is that it is dangerous to compel the railways to raise wages, and impossible to compel the engineers to work for unsatisfactory wages.

Under such conditions it is desirable to keep public opinion alive and on its own "job" of enforcing moderation on both sides. In the recent British strike the aggregate losses exceeded those of the San Francisco earthquake, and they fell for the most part on the innocent general public. The losses to the British miners in wages was only thirty millions of dollars, and that was partly recouped to individuals by strike benefits. The total losses to miners and unions was not one-fifth of the estimated damages. It is difficult to say what the relative losses would be in the case of a railway strike here, but it is sure that the engineers and the railways together would suffer least. It is the duty of all exponents of public opinion to enforce this view on both sides, and to keep both appreciative of the fact that their interests are not either chief or altogether controlling.

The engineers have this advantage over the railways, that they are private persons and not public utilities. The railways cannot stop. They must pay what wages are necessary to keep going, and cannot fix the prices necessary to put them in funds for the purpose. The New England mills are declining new orders until they have re-examined their position and their production costs in view of the increase of wages recently forced upon them by a strike. They will increase their prices correspondingly, or they will not produce the goods. This recourse is not open to the railways, and they must go into bankruptcy if necessary to pay the wages forced upon them. But this is the last thing to be desired even by those contemplating a strike. A weak railway is the worst sort of an employer, and the worst sort of a public servant. The public opinion which is responsible for compelling mediation is therefore responsible for the sort of mediation which it compels, and for the enforcement of its acceptance either by itself in the payment of a contribution toward higher wages, or by the engineers in the form of continuing work without the increase, or with a more moderate increase than they have asked.

The public will is not omnipotent when it comes to compelling men to work who do not want to work. The alternative is that public opinion should keep open the doors of opportunity to those who are willing to serve the public on the terms offered by the railways. The alternatives are compulsion of the engineers to work, or the protection of willing workers in assuming the tasks of public service which the engineers are unwilling to bear further. Either this is so, or it is necessary to admit that the unions are powerful where the public is weak. If the public is willing to submit to the union's edict that nobody but unionists shall work, it follows that the public must pay through the railways whatever wages the union deems fair. If the public prefers that men shall work for wages agreeable to them, regardless of the union, it can be served a great deal cheaper by both the railways and many producers of goods. Either the cost of living must advance, or the cost of production must be reduced. The public must give its mind to the problem, and see that its decision is respected.

THE FEDERAL NET WEIGHT BILL.

Dr. Wiley has the support of the majority of manufacturers doing an inter-State business in prepared foods, in his advocacy before the House Committee of a bill requiring that their net weights be stamped upon packages of foods. The last Legislature of New York passed such a law. In response to the objection that it would work hardship on the wholesalers and manufacturers of this State, it was pointed out that most of the inter-State business in food packages is already done by stamping the goods with honest labels of their weight.

The advantages of this course to consumers and to the commercial interests are enormous. The consumers can buy intelligently when the quantity of what they buy is specified. The business of the retail dealer is simplified when he buys in definite quantities, and the distributer will know precisely what he orders and ships. The special advantage to the honest manufacturer is that the law, applying to all, singles out his unscrupulous competitors, who cut prices by cutting quantity.

It is time for such a national law. When the question of quantity is settled, that of quality will be disposed of in like manner. A large retail grocer has suggested to Gov. Dix's Food Investigating Commission that a system of grades for groceries be established, and that a label indicating the quality as well as the quantity appear on every package or carton of food. That, too, would simplify and aid honest business.

THE TITANIC INVESTIGATION.

The feelings of our British cousins regarding the proceedings of the Senate Committee are much the same as ours might have been if an unfeeling British body had investigated the General Slocum disaster. The facts were bad enough when discovered of ourselves by ourselves. To have had the same facts drawn out unsympathetically would have been too much to endure. It is necessary, therefore, to bear with the British reception of the facts testified to by British sailors before an American investigation.

To our mind the substance of the testimony obscures certain weaknesses of the manner in which it is procured. It is a pity that some of the Senators are not versed in the ways of the sea. But what has that to do with the fact that an English owner was aboard an English ship, commanded by an English Captain, and that a marine glass was refused to a British lookout who testifies that the collision was the result of the lack of it? Are Americans responsible for that, and is it an exclusively American idea that the facts point to a personal responsibility? It was bitter to us to admit that our laws and customs permitted the Slocum sacrifice, but there was no such proportion of Englishmen aboard the Slocum as there were Americans aboard the Titanic. Were there not enough American victims in this very British disaster to justify our Congress in asking questions regardless of the jurisdiction, and regardless of the maratime qualifications of the investigators? Are not this day and this hour the time of times to learn these things, whoever is harmed by knowing them? Do our British cousins imagine that malice or racial prejudice are responsible for conditions caused by Englishmen, and sworn to by Englishmen? Ought they not to be as considerate of our feelings as we of theirs? And has the country which has lost such citizens in such a manner no right to investigate the matter? The British persons concerned are well advised not to make for themselves the pleas which are made for them, and their friends across the seas would do well to emulate the humility imposed upon the blameworthy by a sanction surpassing any statute and obscuring all petty criticism.

THE NEW BUILDING CODE.

Three facts stand out in the new building code reported to the Board of Aldermen, with an excellent prospect of its adoption. One is that it is the product of careful study by experts from the architects, the underwriters, the builders, and the city officials. These have worked together, not in a spirit of compromise and bargaining, but in harmony in pursuit of the best means of regulating construction for the benefit of the whole community. The second is that the code is confined to certain general provisions, without unduly detailed requirements, so that the best existing methods can be enforced. At the same time responsible discretion is given to the Building Superintendents of the several boroughs, which will enable them to select and authorize any improved methods and materials that may be brought forward in the future. There is no trace of favoritism toward special interests, such as has been found in the various attempts of Tammany to levy tribute through the code. All this is a distinct and considerable advance in intelligent and responsible city administration and is in line with what has been accomplished in other directions.

Finally, this fact stands out especially in connection with the new code. It is the first official and effective recognition of the imperative duty of the City Government to guard above all the life and safety of the citizen. The chief exactions of the code are directed to that end, and as to these there is the least possible discretion. What discretion is admitted is for the purpose of making sure that the best means shall be imposed in the future as at present. And it turns out that in the main and in the long run the requirements that make for safety of inmates of the buildings make also for the safety of the buildings themselves and of their contents. Property may be secure and life be left exposed to danger, but where life is secure there is far less serious danger for property. Humanity in the devising and enforcing of fire regulations proves to be a solid and lasting investment. The city is to be congratulated that the preparation of the code has fallen into the hands of men enlightened enough to understand this supreme law and to proceed upon it. With proper inspection the code will surely be an immense gain for all interests involved.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Their Aim Is Permanent Rehabilitation.

"We want," says Robert W. de Forest, in explaining what the Red Cross Emergency Relief Committee of the Charity Organization Society, of which he is Chairman, plans to do with the money raised for the Titanic's needy survivors, "we want, just so far as our funds will allow, to step into the shoes left vacant when the wage earner of a family went down. Our aim is permanent rehabilitation."

That, now, admirably expresses the theory and methods of what may be called the new charity—of the charity so unlike the charity which consisted of almsgiving and is now so thoroughly detested and so much feared by intelligent philanthropists that one regrets the necessity to call it charity at all.

The impulsive sentimentality—not to call it the brutal selfishness which it really is—that prompts the giving of a penny or a dime to any beggar who makes his whining appeal would doubtless feed the destitute survivors of the Titanic for a few days. It would even give them a suit of old clothes. But it would then consider duty done and a credit account somewhere aloft increased, but it would then forget the whole matter and never give a thought to what was to happen after the few days were over or to the possibility that the one lasting result of such cheap benevolence is likely to be an increase of professional and incurable mendicity.

The new charity is different. Its aim is permanent rehabilitation, something to which the old charity never looked and hardly desired, for of course the giving of alms is a convenient and inexpensive substitute for justice and how could anybody be charitable if there were no beggars? Mr. de Forest and his associates, on the contrary, aim to prevent beggary, not to perpetuate it, and they are beautifully indifferent to the possibility of "acquiring merit" in the way advised by Kim's estimable but unenlightened protector.

This Story Hard to Believe.

One hardly knows what to think about the account of Andree's death just brought back from the Hudson Bay country by the Norwegian explorer, Christian Leden. His own good faith is not questioned—that is, it is to be assumed that the tale he rehearses was told to him by natives whom he encountered in that wild land. The doubt is as to the truth of their narrative.

Its acceptance involves belief in the existence of Eskimos who not only had never seen a white man before Andree and one companion dropped down among them from the air in a "big bubble," but also in that of Eskimos who had never heard of white men, of their guns, or of their mysterious inclination to roam about in the worst parts of the arctic with no comprehensible objects in view.

The remotest and most sequestered group of this scanty people hitherto visited had not, indeed, previously met white men, but they had heard about them, knew they were human, and did not talk about thunder and lightning when a gun was fired. That a balloon would severely try the nerves of such savages is plausible enough, but the Eskimos are gentle savages, according to unanimous report, and it is hardly credible that even the most unsophisticated of them would have attacked with intent to kill visitors arriving in a fashion so impressive and so suggestive of the supernatural. It is more probable that the strangers would be regarded as gods than as devils—as beneficent than as malignant.

Possibly the story covers an appropriation of Andree's property, for even the most fervent admirers of the Eskimos admit that they steal, and they all know that the whites do not regard that habit with approval. The chances are that if Andree had ever reached, while alive, an Eskimo clan, he would have been well received and kindly treated. What would have happened had they found him dead in the wreck of his balloon is a matter of uncertainty.

A Lifeboat Coupon on Tickets.

Among the many suggestions of devices for increasing the safety of ocean travel recently offered, perhaps not the least valuable is the one that every passenger boarding a steamer for a voyage of any considerable length should in one way or another, and to his knowledge or hers, be assigned to a definite seat in a definite lifeboat as that which he or she would occupy in case resort to that means of escape from desperate peril became necessary.

This is, indeed, a plan to which the managers of steamship lines may object as likely to weaken confidence and cause nervousness. There might have been some force in that argument a little while ago, but just now the public is in a mood to approve of almost any precaution and to co-operate willingly in taking it.

Assignments of the sort described could easily be made—on a steamer that had lifeboats for all on board—and it would be only sensible to have passengers as well as officers and crew take part in the boat and fire drills which are supposed to be a part of routine during every voyage. These drills, on the rather rare occasions when they do take place, are viewed with interest, not alarm, by the passengers, and the probability is that most of them would be glad to get a little training in what to do in case of accident.

The time to begin this, if ever, is now, when everybody has had a great lesson in regard to the perils of the sea, and it would add still more to the already increased safety of travel.

Have Paid Back the Indemnity.

An ingenious German, who may be either a statistician with trustworthy data to prove his contentions or merely a moralist who has specialized in fighting the gambling evil, has figured out that his countrymen have already paid back to France over the tables in French temples of chance almost the whole of the huge indemnity which Germany exacted from her prostrate neighbor after the war of '70.

This looks a good deal more like a guess than like a computation, but of course it is a fact that sporty Germans do lose a lot of money every year in places like Monte Carlo, and—well, 1870 wasn't yesterday or the day before. In that time almost any amount could be lost in playing games from which the aleatory element has been carefully eliminated and at which "the bank" is much more nearly sure to make big and steady profits than are the more reputable institutions of different activities but the same name.

WATERTIGHT OF OLD.

Vessels of India Described by Marco Polo Had Compartments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be of interest to many at the present time to know that the much-vaunted watertight compartments for vessels were used more than 600 years ago. Marco Polo, who, as you know, went overland from Venice to Cathay in the latter end of the thirteenth century, returned by sea, touching at India. In the opening chapter of Book III. of his travels he gives the following account of the ships of India:

> We shall commence with a description of the ships employed by the merchants, [of India,] which are built of fir timber. They have a single deck, and below this the space is divided into about sixty small cabins, fewer or more, according to the size of the vessels, each of them affording accommodation for one merchant. They are provided with a good helm. They have four masts, with as many sails, and some of them have two masts, which can be set up and lowered again, as may be found necessary. Some ships of the larger class have, besides the cabins, to the number of thirteen bulkheads or divisions in the hold, formed of thick planks let into each other, (incastrati, mortised, or rebatted.) The object of these is to guard against accidents, which may occasion the vessel to spring a leak, such as striking on a rock or receiving a stroke from a whale, a circumstance that not infrequently occurs; for, when sailing at night, the motion through the waves causes a white foam that attracts the notice of the hungry animal. In expectation of meeting with food, it rushes violently to the spot, strikes the ship, and often forces in some part of the bottom.
>
> The water, running in at the place where the injury has been sustained, makes its way to the well, which is always kept clear. The crew, upon discovering the situation of the leak, immediately remove the goods from the divison affected by the water, which, in consequence of the boards being so well fitted, cannot pass from one division to another. They then repair the damage and return the goods to that place in the hold from whence they had been taken. The ships are all double planked—that is, they have a course of sheathing boards laid over the planking in every part.

H. C. EVANS.

Wilmington, Del., April 18, 1912.

One Court for Sea Vessels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be advisable to have the control of navigation vested in an international tribunal? Certainly, in view of the recent catastrophe, there should be some more effective means of regulating the equipment and management of ships. An individual nation is unable to punish violations of its laws except when the wrong is committed in its waters. And then, if all nations undertook to make regulations, we would have much unnecessary confusion. If, on the other hand, one court had the jurisdiction of vessels at all times, it would be able to promulgate and enforce proper safeguards. The rights that the nations would have to give up to such a tribunal would be more than set off in the benefits to humanity.

E. F. GRIFFIN.

Tarrytown, N. Y., April 19, 1912.

Automatic Sea Alarm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the reports that, owing to the absence, though justifiable, of a wireless operator from his post, the Titanic's call for help was missed by one steamer in the vicinity of the stricken vessel, and that the rescue of over seven hundred human beings depended on the accidental return of the Carpathia's operator to his instrument, is there not an imperative necessity of installing on all ships equipped with wireless some automatic device by which dispatches may be correctly recorded in the absence of the operator?

M. J. D.

Croton Falls, N. Y., April 19, 1912.

Nearness of Religious Faiths.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to a statement in to-day's Times, as one of the lifeboats was leaving the Titanic, an inquiry was made as to the religious character of its occupants. One said he was a Presbyterian, another a Methodist, a third a Baptist, and so on. They all recited together a common prayer.

All classes and types were on the vessel, rich and poor, Christian and Jew, strong and weak, and yet a common calamity made them of one religion—they discovered their nearness in the peril that overtook all.

ABRAM S. ISAACS.

New York University, April 19, 1912.

Profanity on Riverside Drive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not in playgrounds only but in the shadow of high social and educational centres that profanity shocks the passerby. The experience of one who would enjoy the beauty of Riverside Drive in a half hour of leisure is poisoned by the vibration of this abuse of life.

M. H. P.

New York, April 16, 1912.

Harold Bride's Graphic Story.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the great report of the Titanic disaster which The Courier-Journal presented yesterday morning, two features were particularly notable: the narrative of the wreck by Beasley, the British passenger, and the detailed story of the second wireless operator of the Titanic. The latter was the exclusive copyrighted property of The New York Times and the Courier-Journal and supplied graphically and realistically a most important chapter of the appalling sea tragedy that could have come from no other living witness.

SUGGESTS DECK PONTOONS.

H. R. Towne Would Convert Smoking Room Into Life-Saving Chamber.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Undoubtedly the Titanic disaster, the most appalling of its kind in the history of the sea, will lead to legislation in this and other countries compelling ships to have provision whereby all of the persons they carry can be cared for in the event of the foundering of the vessel, but thus far the discussion of means to this end appears to have been limited to the question of lifeboats and rafts.

In venturing to suggest the consideration of another kind of provision, I may mention that I am an engineer, and that during several of my earlier years I was engaged in marine engineering, and had charge of the installation of engines and other machinery in United States vessels of war in the navy yards at Boston, Kittery, and Philadelphia, and thus had opportunity to become familiar with some of the conditions involved.

Lifeboats are, and always will be, a necessary part of the equipment of a seagoing ship for use in case of need in transferring the passengers and crew to another ship or to the shore. For this purpose, for use as ferries, the equipment now usually carried is probably adequate. To accommodate at one time the entire complement of persons on board it is utterly inadequate, as the Titanic disaster lamentably demonstrated. For the latter purpose is not some other and better provision not only desirable but practicable? I believe that it is.

Forward and aft of the funnels or smokestacks of a steamship is a long stretch of upper decks approximating one-half of her total length. A considerable part of this space is usually devoted to the smoking room, ladies' saloon, the café, and similar luxurious provisions. Without abolishing these, but perhaps at some sacrifice of luxury and elegance to utility and safety, could not the spaces they occupy on the higher decks be utilized for the purpose in view? Let us suppose these to be consolidated into two chambers or compartments—one forward and the other aft of the funnels. Let us suppose that each of these compartments is built as a floating pontoon, detachable from the other superstructure of the ship, held by heavy chocks or in a cradle against all lateral movement, but free to move vertically by its own buoyancy if immersed in water. Would not these pontoons constitute a safe refuge for all on board until relief arrived?

Each pontoon should have an interior height of ten to fifteen feet, and be available normally for daily use as one of the passenger saloons. Its construction would be adequate to resist the strains to which it would be subjected when afloat, with the dead load massed near the centre to give stability. It would be entered by one, or possibly two, doorways, and lighted by numerous portholes, all arranged to be quickly closed against water, like other similar openings now in use. Collectively these pontoons should accommodate all the passengers and crew, who, in case of need, would be collected therein, and all openings thereupon closed. As the vessel sank the pontoons would float off. Even if drawn under the surface by suction, they would quickly rise. Each should have one or more ventilating shafts like those of the submaries, closing automatically when immersed. A ventilating fan, driven by a storage battery, would be feasible and helpful. Naturally water and food should be part of the equipment. Probably a wireless telegraph of moderate range would be feasible. The remaining mechanical details will suggest themselves to engineers and shipbuilders, and involve no insuperable difficulties.

The advantages which these pontoons would offer over open boats are obvious. Those within them would be protected against the elements, and would be assured of water and food for a reasonable period. It is safe to assume that the C. Q. D. signal of distress would have been flashed forth by the sinking ship before her end, and that before many hours one or more rescue ships would arrive. Meantime the pontoons would float safely, and their occupants would be guarded against extreme hardship. If built solely for this purpose, and unburdened by decorations and luxuries, such pontoons would add little to the dead load of a ship.

The average weight of a human being is less than 150 pounds, or for 1,000 persons, 150,000 pounds, or 75 tons. Adding to this the necessary dead weight of the pontoon in its simplest form, a displacement of from 300 to 400 tons would probably suffice, but a much greater displacement would be feasible and desirable. The weight of structure thus implied would be little greater, possibly no greater, than the structure it would replace on the upper decks as now built. At most the difference, if any, would imply a trifling reduction in the cargo carrying capacity of the ship. The proposition is not chimerical, but thoroughly practicable. As such it should have serious consideration in connection with the plans for the protection of life at sea, which undoubtedly will be adopted as the result of the loss of the Titanic.

HENRY R. TOWNE.

New York, April 20, 1912.

Senator Smith's Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of all incompetent and inane questions that have ever been asked outside of an asylum I arise to remark that those which Senator Smith is putting to the Titanic survivors will surely go on record as the leaders in that line.

But when he asked a survivor to-day, "Describe the screams" for no other apparent reason than to thrill a "fashionable" audience I think it is time to raise a protest, and I am raising mine.

What a spectacle! The most stupendous piece of heroism in history takes place in our own day and generation, and it is immediately greeted with every possible attempt to belittle it, to bespatter it and to make it look mean and foolish.

I shall not be surprised if, in referring to those heaven-exalted musicians who went down on their knees playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Senator Smith thunders out a question as to whether those men were drunk.

G. T. W.

New York, April 23, 1912.

"Handsome" Suffragist Governors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Polonius Weatherwax cautions the ladies to smother their yearning to vote only for the "handsome man." May I suggest to him that a study of those masculine countenances now representing Wyoming, Washington, California, Idaho, Utah, and Colorado would indicate a remarkable coincidence of views between himself and his enfranchised sisters upon this question? They have stifled their yearning!

PETRONIA.

New York, April 17, 1912.

THE REQUIEM OF THE SEA.

From The Bookman, October, 1898.

Fear not to sleep.
Thy shroud is woven of Heaven's tears,
The tall stars
Are the blessed candles
Burning at thy head;
The drifting mist of ocean
The incense;
The holy song
The wind that whispers
Its responses
To the deep intoning of the sea;
The stars
And winds
And waters
Say mass forever
For thy soul.
Fear not to sleep—
These waves were once
The pathway of Our Lord.

FORWARD MOVEMENT ENDS ITS CAMPAIGN

Men and Religion Committee Reports 7,062 Meetings and Audiences of 1,500,000.

ALL DEBTS HAVE BEEN PAID

James G. Cannon Advises Clergymen and Laymen to Mind Both Preaching and Business.

With speeches by Bishop David H. Greer, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., James G. Cannon, and many of this country's most prominent clergymen and laymen, the Christian Conservation Congress of the Men and Religion Forward Movement held its final session yesterday at Carnegie Hall. The National Committee of Ninety-seven, of which James G. Cannon is Chairman and of which Fred B. Smith has been campaign leader, formally passed out of existence, and their work was turned over to the local churches, Y. M. C. A.'s, Brotherhoods, and Sunday School Associations in all parts of the United States.

Under the direction of the National Committee the Men and Religion Forward Movement during the past two years has held 7,062 meetings, with a total attendance of 1,500,000. It has led 7,580 men who were not church members to pledge themselves to personal allegiance to churches, and has inspired 26,000 men, already church members, to pledge themselves to active personal service.

This work, according to all the speakers, has been due to the personal efforts of Campaign Leader Smith more than to any other single member of the movement. And Mr. Smith yesterday came in for a lot of praise from every one.

"The National Committee of Ninety-seven has completed its labors, and now hands over the work of winning men to Christ's service to the local organizations in the 1,000 towns and the seventy-five large cities in which the movement has been organized," said Mr. Smith last night to a Times reporter, while preparing to return to his place in the International Y. M. C. A. office here which he has held for twenty-four years.

"The message which our National Committee, in retiring, sends out to all the local organizations throughout the United States is that he Church and the men who profess to be members of the churches are under responsibility to clean up every unwholesome condition which exists in this country, whether the condition be a social, political, or commercial one. That a clean-up is necessary has been shown every day at the congress by the testimony of such social workers as Jane Addams and E. W. Wolf of Dallas, Texas. For all the unclean conditions in this country the Church is responsible. If the Church of this country does not do the most wonderful thing in the next ten years, it will be the Church's own fault. It must clean up this country in the name of religion. Another thing we've discovered through the movement is that the American Church has the most able pleaders in the world. For platform ability, the American clergy can beat the lawyers and politicians hands down."

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Asks Unity.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told the congress that the greatest obstacle to progress in the Christian religion to-day is the lack of Church unity.

"Denominationalism has done much to develop the American Church in the earlier stages," Mr. Rockefeller said. "But the day is not far distant when the denominational barrier must be done away with. There must be one Christian Church. My father tells a story which illustrates what is retarding the movement toward Church unity. Three good women were discussing Church unity. One was an Episcopalian; another a Congregationalist, the third a Baptist. The discussion was long and heated. Finally the Baptist said she knew how Church unity could be obtained. 'You both give a little, and I'll give a little, and we'll all be Baptists,' she suggested. We forget in our denominational interests that one important question. When a man is shipwrecked he does not care what sort of a boat he is saved in, so long as he is saved. What difference does it make whether he stepped, fell, was thrown, or was dragged into the boat, so long as he finally got in? We must unite in the service of a common God. In time of war the recruiting officers do not ask the volunteers whether they know the manual of arms, or have uniforms, but merely if they are real men. We are all soldiers and we must unite against the common enemies of sin and vice.

"This is the last session of our great congress, and we are all going to our homes full of new plans and hopes for our future work as Christian men."

Bishop Greer, whose aid and advice to the movement was commended by Campaign Leader Smith, said that it was not true that the Men and Religion Movement has lacked definite purpose, as has been alleged.

"Its purpose has been very definite," said Bishop Greer. "It aims to turn out all the men of all the churches of this country into active church work and service. If this campaign goes on, after this concluding session of the congress, I hope all the men of all the churches will turn out and take up the work with united strength. The men who move the world are not the men of renown, but the men of faith. The Christian Church is equipped as never before in scholarship. Its membership was never so numerous. Its machinery for service was never so highly organized. Its opportunities for doing good were never so bright.

J. G. Cannon Advises Preachers.

James G. Cannon, who has been Chairman of the retiring National Committee and who with Mr. Rockefeller has done much to finance the movement in this city, thanked the various commissions of the congress for their work. These commissions, which have been composed of leading clergymen and laymen from all over the country, have prepared and published reports of about 100 pages each, on publicity, boys' club work, evangelization, rural church work, social service work, missions, Bible study, and Christian unity.

Mr. Cannon said the thanks of the movement were due to James H. Post, who has been acting as Treasurer, and to C. R. Joy of Keokuk and James M. Speer of this city for their work in raising funds.

"Our committee is winding up its work without a debt," said Mr. Cannon. "We can all go to our homes looking every man in the face. When you laymen go home you must back up your pastors more than you have done in the past. Ask your pastors to come down to lunch with you in the business district every week. You are to blame if you don't like their sermons. You don't give them chance enough to see enough of you. If we don't get down to our individual churches our movement is going to be a failure. You must each of you give your local church the advantage of your business ability. As for you pastors, when you go home, don't ever preach to us business men about our business any more. We don't want to hear your views on gold production. We get enough of gold production six days a week. Preach us the straight Gospel. Tell about your business, not our business. Don't lets have any more business advice from the pulpits. If you'll only remember this, we'll endeavor to respond."

According to official count, 1,800 delegates from all over the country have attended the congress. Most of these, judging from a show of hands which R. M. Weaver called for during the afternoon session, were clergymen, Sunday school Superintendents, and Bible class teachers. The laymen seemed to be greatly in the minority, as only half a dozen hands were shown.

The speeches of Bishop Greer, Mr. Rockefeller, and Mr. Cannon were made at the afternoon session. The morning session was devoted to a discussion of "Bible Study" and "Christian Unity." In the evening session, the Rev. Dr. John H. Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church preached a sermon on the subject of "Power."

A. R. GALLATIN WEDS BEATRICE QUENNELL

Youngest Daughter of Mrs. R. G. Quennell a Bride in Church of the Ascension.

WEARS DIAMOND NECKLACE

Bridegroom's Gift One of the Bride's Ornaments—Reception for Relatives Held at Hotel Gotham.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Arundel Octavia Quennell, youngest daughter of Mrs. Robert G. Quennell and the late Rev. Quennell, to Albert R. Gallatin, son of Mrs. James Gallatin of this city, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Ascension.

The chancel of the church was decorated with palms and clusters of ascension lilies and the old-fashioned English stock. There was a short prelude of music before the hour set for the ceremony. The ushers who seated the guests were: James Nicholas Gallatin, Alexander M. Hadden, Francis Dawson Gallatin, Samuel T. Skidmore, John Prentice Kellogg, C. Wheaton Vaughan, and Charles N. Welsh of Philadelphia.

The bride walked up the nave with her brother, Robert G. Quennell, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin with a court train trimmed with old point lace and a veil of old family lace, which was fastened with a coronet of orange blossoms and fell over a longer veil of tulle. Her ornaments were a superb necklace of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, and a circlet of diamonds presented to her by the bridegroom's brother, Frederic Gallatin, Jr., who acted as best man. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and pale pink orchids.

Miss Grace Alice Quennell acted as maid of honor, and was her sister's only attendant. She was gowned in pale blue satin with trimmings of point de venise lace and a white leghorn hat faced with pale blue and topped with garlands of pink roses. She carried an armful of pink roses.

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church, performed the ceremony.

Afterward a reception for relatives only and a few intimate friends was held in the ballroom at the Hotel Gotham, which was decorated with Spring flowers and bridal roses. The couple stood under a bower of apple blossoms to receive the congratulations of their relatives and friends.

Later Mr. Gallatin and his bride left on their bridal trip. Mrs. Gallatin's going away costume was a dark blue charmeuse, with a hat to match, tipped with white wings. They plan to spend two months traveling through the West and South, and upon their return, will go to Mr. Gallatin's country place at Easthampton, L. I. They will live at Mr. Gallatin's town residence, 119 East Thirty-eighth Street, next Winter.

Among those asked were Mrs. Albert H. Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Auerbach, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gerry, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. Walden Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Mrs. John Rhinelander Stevens, the Rev. and Mrs. Ernest M. Stires, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Gay, Robert Gay, Lispenard Stewart, Albert Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Bishop and Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Dr. and Mrs. John N. Beekman, Dr. and Mrs. George A. Lung, A. Eugene Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. de Peyster, Miss Lucille M. Stevens, and Lieut. Spafford.

MISS HELEN KELLOGG WEDS.

Married to James Sylvester Hedges in All Angels' Church.

The wedding of Miss Helen Margaret Kellogg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hyde Kellogg, to James Sylvester Hedges, son of Mrs. James Hedges of this city, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Church, the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend officiating. The bride's father gave her in marriage.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, embroidered with pearls, and trimmed with point d'Alencon and old duchesse lace, and a Court train edged with lilies of the valley and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. She also wore a diamond pendant, a gift of the bridegroom. She was attended by Miss Pauline Haggerty as maid of honor.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Virginia F. Crawford, Sarah L. De Lamater, Ina C. Macnee, Helen Paddock, Elsie Stevenson, and Constance H. Hume of Muskegon, Mich.

The ushers were Francis N. Bangs, Edward J. Bermingham, Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, Jr., C. Alan Hudson, Richard C. Klugeschild, Herbert R. Latimer, and Edmund Albro Kellogg, a brother of the bride. S. Pierce Taylor was best man.

Following the church ceremony a reception was held for relatives and intimate friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg, 329 West Seventy-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedges said to-day on the Celtic, and wil lspend their honeymoon in France and England. On their erturn they will reside at Allenhurst.

MISS DOROTHY MIX A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowland Mix Married to Charles J. Wilson.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Mix, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Howland Mix, to Charles Johnson Wilson of Brooklyn, took place at 8:30 last evening, at the home of the bride's parents, 260 Riverside Drive, in the presence of the immediate families and a few intimate friends. The Rev. Dr. Eldredge Mix, an uncle of the bride, officiated.

The bride wore a trailing gown of ivory satin trimmed with beaded embroidery. Her veil of tulle was caught up with a spray of orange blossoms. She carried Bride roses and lilies of the valley. A diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom, was the only ornament she wore.

She was attended by Miss Phoebe Taylor as maid of honor, who wore pink charmeuse trimmed with gold lace and carried pink Bride roses.

David Wilson was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Elmore D. Morgan, Leonard Brooks, Otto Weir Heinigke of Brooklyn and Arthur Blight of Toronto.

Following the ceremony a reception was held and the couple left later on their honeymoon. They will live in this city upon their return.

TRECARTIN—EDDY.

Miss Marjorie Eddy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Eddy, was married to Homer S. Trecartin last evening at the home of her parents, 54 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. St. Clair Hester of the Church of the Messiah officiated. Miss Kathleen Webster was the bride's only attendant, and John O'Brien acted as best man. Two little cousins of the bride, Miss Beth Sammis and Master Frederick Turner, attended as ribbon bearers. Mr. and Mrs. Trecartin will make their home at Sag Harbor, L. I.

Miss Sutliff to Wed Horace G. Ely.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin G. Sutliff of Lockport, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Katharine, to Horace Griswold Ely of this city. Mr. Ely is connected with the real estate firm of Horace S. Ely & Co., of which his father was the founder.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Charles R. Locke has invitations out for two luncheons on May 7 and 8, respectively, at her residence, 14 West Sixty-ninth Street. The first luncheon will be for Mrs. Winfield Scott, and that on the 8th will be for Mrs. James R. McKee.

The wedding took place in Fort Pierce, Fla., yesterday of Miss Ethel Rowan Anthony, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Anthony of this city and Montrose, Penn., to John Kennedy Williams, Jr., of Fort Pierce.

Among the visitors from out of town are Mr. and Mrs. William A. Slater of Washington, who are at the Hotel Gotham; Mr. and Mrs. George T. Auers of Albany are at the Plaza, and Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Bryan of Richmond, Va., are at the Hotel Vanderbilt, where they will give a dinner to-night for Mrs. Henry Fairfax.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Horton, (Miss Rita Thompson,) who were married on April 10, have left Virginia Hot Springs and are now at Atlantic City.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Ella Ackerson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Ackerson of Brooklyn, to Winthrop Allen Mandell of this city, formerly of Brookline, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Fitzgibbon, at Tuxedo. They will go to Lenox the second week in May.

Mrs. William L. Rice has invitations out for a large luncheon in the Italian Garden at the Plaza on May 7.

The wedding of Miss Olga Rohe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rohe, to Henry Charles Steneck, will take place this evening at 8 o'clock in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and Sixty-fifth Street. The reception will be at the Savoy.

The House Committees of the New York Nursery and Childs' Hospital will give a tea this afternoon from 4 to 7 in the two branches of the hospital, 571 Lexington Avenue and 161 West Sixty-first Street.

The annual meeting of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild is to be held this afternoon at Miss Leary's, 1,032 Fifth Avenue. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock.

Woodbury Seamans's Bachelor Dinner.

Woodbury Seamans, son of Dr. and Mrs. William S. Seamans, who is to marry Miss Alice Andreae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Andreae, at Tuxedo Park on Saturday, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at the Harvard Club. His guests were William S. Seamans, Jr., his brother, who is to be his best man; Clement L. Despard, Jr., Griswold Lorillard, Henry Fleitman, John Tucker, George Washington and Crawford Burton, who are to act as ushers, and J. V. Onativia, Jr., Dave Codington, and Candler Cobb.

Miss Easley to Sing at White House.

Miss Donna Easley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Easley of this city, is to sing for Mrs. Taft and her guests at the White House on Saturday. She will also give a recital at the home of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, 2,315 Massachusetts Avenue, in that city, on Monday. Miss Easley plans to make her debut here next Fall.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked on them are:

SAVOIE (Havre)—Roland W. Boyden, Miss Mary L. Boyden, E. P. Bavren, Miss L. Bloschain, C. A. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Florence Fox, J. W. Frawley, Samuel H. Ganz, Arthur K. Griggs, Miss Anna Held, Miss Virginia Hoyt, Miss Sarah Hall, Nathan Harris, Bishop Hermel, Mrs. J. C. Kempoan, H. Keller, Ernest Lambert, Mrs. M. Mainzie, Gustave Manuel, Paul Marechal, Charles Phillips, Mrs. A. J. Peery, Chandler Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Shalem, Mrs. C. R. Smith, Alexander Saunders, Mrs. W. Sprague, Robert A. Suffern, L. B. Vogel, Miss Florence Walton, Ernest Ranseyn, Mrs. Sophia T. de Wolf, Reinhold von Warlich.

SAXONIA, Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ames, Dr. L. C. Bailey, Dr. and Mrs. William J. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Banks, Mrs. M. E. Barnum, Mrs. F. Block, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bradley, Miss E. Britton, Mrs. W. Brown, Miss F. L. Brown, Miss L. Carter, Mrs. J G Cassatt, Miss E. M. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Chase, Miss R. Chaffey, Prof. and Mrs. C. V. Christie, Miss H. A. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Clyde, Miss K. L. Cobb, Rev. J. M. Coffey, Miss J. G. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. F P. Darlington, Mrs. M. E. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Dooley, Mr. and Mrs. P. Du Bois, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Elliott, Miss G. Fakes, Miss A. M. Fernie, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Foster, F. D. Gilbert, Mrs. L. A. Grant, C. C. Haskell, Miss E. Haworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Horne, Mrs. W. H. Jackson, Right Rev. W. A. Jones, L. S. Kingsley, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lancaster, S. L. Lyte, Dr. W. Martin, Mrs. B. A. Mathews, Miss M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Miller, H. Miller, the Rev. A. Nugent, Mrs. W. R. Palmer, Mrs. J. D. Paton, F. A. Parsons, Mrs. E. H. Potter, the Rev. B. E. Pratt, Mrs. S. Rogers, Mrs. M. Storey, the Rev. J. Torr, the Rev. J. Van Euren, Miss P. M. Utley, Baron Von Kloch, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wyland, Miss E. F. Wells, Miss Margaret [illegible], W. R. K. Young.

CELTIC (Liverpool)—Mrs. [illegible] E. Alexandre, Miss M. C. Alexandre, Joseph T. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Baker, Mr. J. W. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Blood, Lady Broadmouth, Miss Cythia Brooke, Miss H. Callender, Miss Winifred Carr, Col. John Cornell, Mrs. F. H. Cheever, F. L. Converse, M. L. Cornell, Miss Doris Crowther, Kenneth L. Dalglish, Robert J. Dodds, Mrs. J. D. Emm[illegible], Mr. and Mrs. H. R. French, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gates, Dr. John M. Griffin, H. F. Hadden, Mrs. C. B. Hale, Miss Vincent Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy, Mrs. F. Latham, the Rev. Patrick Livingston, Mrs. M. V. Nevins, Miss Dorothy Parker, Charles L. Perkins, Robert P. Porter, Mrs. Horace Smith, Col. George A. Sweeney, Lady Tweedmouth, Miss E. C. Tyler, Henry Van Beil, Clarence A. Walters, C. W. Ward, J. J. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Watson, Alex S. Webb, Col. E. W. Weaver, W. P. Willis, H. T. Whigham, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taggert, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kent.

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—Mrs. W. M. Clelland Allen, Mrs. H. Burrough, Mrs. J. Brown, Miss Canilla L. Bryant, Mrs. Helena E. O. Campbell, Dr. Aguila Endora, Mrs. E. M. Graham, Miss Sarah T. Day, Mrs. J. Drews, Miss Hatty Drews, Miss Madge Houston, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Hazard, Mrs. H. Lasker, David Mayer, Admiral A. Waux, Mrs. Waux, Miss D. Northup, Mrs. J. Numo Ogden, Miss Susan E. Ogden, Charles H. Smith, Mrs. C. B. Stevens, C. Sodeman, Mrs. D. W. Thompson, Mrs. B. F. Taylor, Boyd Wells, Miss M. Wesson, W. Weil, Mrs. F. D. White, Mrs. Etta Wright, Miss Fannie Young, and Miss Ruth H. Wolff.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Griffin S. Ackley, S. H. Adams, Mrs. W. Alexander, George Alexander, Frank Baker, Miss F. Boyde, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bradner, Dr. E. B. Bronson, Princess Cantacuzine, Howard Conkling, Mrs. E. C. Coppell, Dr. W. T. Corlett, Harold E. Cressay, Oliver Denton, Elisha Dyer, F. L. French, W. A. Higgins, Mrs. Mary W. Knauth, W. Lambert, Miss Priscilla Lee Paine, Miss Dorothy Leslie, George H. Leslie, Thomas R. Leslie, Miss Ruby May, Dr. and Mrs. Anton Mayer, S. E. Mutton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Neath, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Newberry, G. M. Peeks, Porter Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Horace S. Ridings, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. O. Sartorius, Mrs. F. Sears, G. H. T. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Shedd, Eugene F. Smith, Mrs. N. Stillmann, W. C. Taylor, Samuel Trimmer, F. W. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Webster, Miss C. M. Austin, A. E. Austin, Miss Edna Aug, C. E. Campbell, H. Forst, F. Rogers, J. Smith, Capt. P. Smith, H. Simson.

BREMEN, (Bremen.)—Mrs. J. Brandt, Gustave A. Bartel, Alfred Bauer, Emil Brett, Mrs. Pauline Brett, Miss Rosa Coles, Frederick G. Dun, Julius Elmer, Fred Groos, Miss Katherine Heald, A. Orell, H. Rodo, Miss Maria Rudel, William Winters, Rudolf Wagner.

ORUBA, (Southampton via West Indies.)—The Earl of Seafield, R. S. Arthur, S. M. Archer, C. G. Alberts, J. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Black, J. S. Broadhead, J. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brooks, Miss H. Coburn, T. Cobb, F. B. Chambers, A. F. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Chase, J. C. Edwards, Mrs. E. Fairbanks, Miss M. Fletcher, J. Goldsworthy, George W. Grant, T. D. Hoyt, G. D. Inglis, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lythall, Miss A. Lawson, Miss E. Lamar, Mrs. M. Inglis, Miss L. Mason, Miss R. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nickerson, Miss J. A. Phillips, Mrs. F. B. Whittemore, F. Thomas, Mrs. M. Sherman.

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$50.00 to $500.00
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NEWSPAPER MAKERS IN CONVENTION HERE

Advantages of Co-operation Shown by President Haldeman.

MEMBERSHIP OF 324 PAPERS

Resolution Adopted on the Titanic—Daily Newspaper Club Meets and Re-Elects Officers.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association opened yesterday morning at the Waldorf-Astoria and will continue through to-day and to-morrow. The morning session yesterday was devoted to the hearing of reports, among which were those of the Treasurer, Manager, Finance Committee and Advertising Agents Committee. In the afternoon the session opened with the address of Bruce Haldeman, the President of the association.

Mr. Haldeman called attention to the large membership of the association, which is this year 324 newspapers, and spoke of the great benefits worked by the organization, which now includes the leading papers of Canada as well as this country. Concerted action, he said, had done much to uplift the newspaper business. Work which was done in the past without co-operation had produced but little progress and had engendered much friction. This day has passed and financial matters and advertising contracts are protected by a system of intercommunication between members of the association which is protective in a high degree, and quite comprehensive in its scope. Six thousand collection claims were handled last year by the association. The Labor Bureau established in 1900 has secured industrial peace. The Paper Bureau established in 1907 has made considerable progress along the line of preventing paper combinations which would have raised the price of print paper. The association is now arranging a system of co-operative fire insurance. A free publicity bureau established in 1909 has done much to expose the motive of free publicity contributions. In closing his remarks Mr. Haldeman said that every newspaper in the country had been a beneficiary of the association's work.

Other business transacted at the afternoon session was the hearing of the following reports: Committee of Co-operative Insurance, Committee on Print Paper, Committee on Paper Topics, Committee on Press Agents, and the Committee on Post Office Matters.

Resolutions on the Titanic.

During the afternoon a resolution was adopted by a unanimous rising vote which dealt with the Titanic disaster. The resolution is as follows:

> The members of the A. N. P. A., assembled in annual convention, record their profound sorrow at the appalling disaster that has befallen the steamship Titanic, and offer their sympathy to all who suffered bereavement.
>
> Posterity will treasure the memory of those heroes and heroines who, unmindful of their own lives, chose the inevitable so that the weaker might be saved.
>
> Men and women alike asserted the best impulses of humanity, and the world—the poorer by their absence—is yet richer by an example of lofty unselfishness, simple faith, and unaffected heroism, such as mankind has seldom seen.

During the day there was considerable discussion of matters pertaining to the advertising and publicity side of the newspaper business. Don C. Seitz of The New York World urged upon the meeting that advertising is the most important part of a newspaper because it affects the business community.

In the corridors in the late afternoon there was a report current that some friction had occurred in the afternoon session over the report of the Committee on Print Paper which reported a deficit for the year. That any unpleasantness had existed was denied both by Herman Ridder and Mr. Seitz.

The Daily Newspaper Club.

The annual meeting of the Daily Newspaper Club, composed of fifty representative newspapers of the country, was also held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The following officers were re-elected:

Louis Wiley of THE NEW YORK TIMES, President; Hopewell L. Rogers of The Chicago Daily News, Vice President; Lafayette Young, Jr., of The Des Moines Capital, Vice President, and Leland M. Burr of The New York Evening Post, Treasurer; Board of Directors—Charles D. Atkinson of The Atlanta Journal; J. S. Seymour of The Chicago Record-Herald; William H. Field of The Chicago Tribune; Edward Flicker of The Cincinnati Enquirer; A. G. Carter of The Fort Worth Star-Telegram; August F. Seested of The Kansas City Star; Bruce Haldeman of The Louisville Courier-Journal; W. S. Jones of The Minneapolis Journal; F. P. Glass of The Montgomery Advertiser; C. C. Rosewater of The Omaha Bee; W. H. Cowles of The Spokane Spokesman-Review, and C. M. Palmer of The St. Joseph News-Press.

This Executive Committee was re-elected: H. F. Gunnison of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, W. P. Goodspeed of The Buffalo Evening News, W. J. Pattison of The New York Evening Post, D. C. Seitz of The New York World, D. B. Plum of The Troy Record, and J. B. Woodward, special representative.

Last night the fourth annual dinner of the club was held at the Waldorf-Astoria. Louis Wiley, President of the club, was toastmaster. The speakers were: Charles H. Grasty, President of The Baltimore Sun, who spoke on "Trust"; Herbert S. Houston, Vice President of Doubleday, Page & Co., "The Common Interests of the Newspaper and the Magazine"; Henry N. McKinney of N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia, "Studying Problems," and John P. Fallon, advertising manager of Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, Buffalo, "Advertising that Delivers the Goods." One hundred and fifty members of the club and guests were present.

Mr. Fallon spoke of the virtues of cooperation and told a number of stories to illustrate his point that it was essential to commercial success. He dwelt upon the efficacy of advertising and called attention to the fact that modern advertising was a highly specialized science in the world of business effort.

Mr. McKinney dwelt humorously upon the details of newspaper publication and told his audience some facts about how competition causes amusing situations. His description of the haste of certain papers to get out as many extras as their rivals was the cause of a great deal of merriment. His analysis of the value of telegraphic news was listened to with keen interest.

Mr. Houston took up the subject of the business men's convention recently held in Washington at the call of President Taft and commended the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, as he termed it, to the cordial support of the press of the country.

Mr. Grasty, in discussing the subject of "Trust," explained that the fundamental principle involved in the subject of advertising was the confidence of the advertiser in the advertising. It was a case of trust, from the time the advertisement was put out until the returns came in. "A cheap newspaper," he said, "is the greatest invention of the age." "The first trust ingredient of the newspaper is the confidence of the public, the trust of the family circle." The impressive financial importance of advertising, he said, was clearly shown by the way in which business has recently grown because of the public's confidence in the mediums.

The annual dinner of the Publishers' Association will be held to-night at the Waldorf.

Miss Francis to Wed on May 23.

TROY, N. Y., April 24.—The marriage of Miss Harriet Francis of Troy, N. Y., to Marshall Hurst Durston of Syracuse will occur in this city on May 23. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father, Charles Spencer Francis, late Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, the ceremony will be performed quietly at the family residence, in the presence of relatives and intimate friends only.

BILLIE BURKE PINERO'S STAR.

To Have Chief Role in American Tour of "Mind-the-Paint-Girl."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—Billie Burke is to be the star in the "Mind-the-Paint-Girl," Sir A. W. Pinero's latest comedy, in America next season, its tour beginning in New York in September. This arrangement was completed today between Sir A. W. Pinero and Charles Frohman.

The playwright will go to New York to witness Miss Burke's first performance and proposes to begin writing his new comedy while in that city.

Miss Burke will come to London immediately after she finishes her present tour in America in "The Runaway."

MISS RACHEL C. LYNCH WEDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lynch's Daughter Married to George Douglas Clews.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 24.—Miss Rachel Cartwright Lynch, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lynch, was married this afternoon to George Douglas Clews of Orange, N. J., in All Saints Memorial Church. The Rev. Ernest E. Matthews officiated, assisted by the Rev. Lea Luquer, a cousin of the bride. The church was decorated with Easter lilies and palms.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse embroidered in lilies, with trimmings of rose point and duchesse lace, the Court train being draped with garlands of lilies of the valley and white orchids. A unique butterfly effect of duchesse and rose point started at each shoulder and was draped in to the back corsage, the lace being passed beneath the belt and falling between the gown and train in a broad panel to the floor. The wedding veil was edged with duchesse and rose point lace, a cap of lace being held in place by sprays of orange blossoms. The bridal bouquet was a shower or orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Louise Foster Lynch, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore a pale green messaline gown, with tunic embroidered in pastel shades of pink, blue and violet, and a large leghorn picture hat laden with pink roses. Her bouquet was of shaded purple orchids.

The bridesmaids' gowns were also in pastel coloring, those worn by Miss Louise Freeman and Mrs. W. G. Wrightson being of blue chiffon over pink, the tunics, embroidered in pale pink, blue, and violet; Miss Marjorie Winant's and Mrs. Arthur Foster's were of pink chiffon over violet with tunics similarly embroidered, while Miss Marguerite Broughton and Miss Adele Grenet wore similar gowns of pink chiffon over blue. The bridesmaids wore large picture hats of lace and straw trimmed with roses and streamers, and carried Louis XIV. bouquets of lavender sweet peas and Killarney roses.

The flower girls, Miss Peggy Lynch, youngest sister of the bride, and Miss Maud Bush, wore dainty frocks of shadow lace over pink silk, trimmed with garlands of tiny rosebuds, and wore large hats of pompadour silk in pastel coloring trimmed with ribbon, roses, and streamers. They carried baskets filled with daisies and forget-me-nots.

Mr. Clews was attended by Dr. Walton Graft as best man, and John B. Breckinridge, Lyndon Stoutenburgh, S. V. B. Brewster, James Hine, William E. Swindell, and W. G. Wrightson acted as ushers.

The bride's gifts to her attendants were jeweled bracelets of unique design, while the bridegroom presented his best man and ushers with pearl scarf pins.

Mr. and Mrs. Clews will make their home in Orange, N. J., for the present, later going to Spring Lake for the Summer.

Rockaway Hunt Race Meet Saturday.

The annual race meet of the Rockaway Hunt Club will be held at Cedarhurst, L. I., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There is a good list of entries for the two flat races and three steeplechases. A special train, which will be run to the course via Long Island Railroad, will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 12:40 P. M., and return after the races. The committee in charge consists of Phillips B. Thompson, Woodward Babcock, Thomas F. White and Franklin B. Voss.

GEN. GRANT'S DAUGHTER HERE

Gen. Grant's Daughter Comes for His Funeral—Ship Saw No Ice.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived yesterday morning from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg, after a passage of 6 days 12 hours and 45 minutes. She traveled over the new long course of 3,290 miles at an average speed of 21 knots. Capt. Cuppers said that he did not sight any ice.

Among her first class passengers was Princess Cantacuzene, the daughter of Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who came to attend her father's funeral to-morrow. The Princess said that she might stay in New York a month or she might return to Europe next week.

Obituary Notes.

PLINY B. SMITH, for more than forty years a prominent member of the Chicago bar and well known in political circles, died yesterday at his home in Chicago.

H. O. STONE, a well-known real estate dealer of Chicago, died there yesterday.

WILLIAM G. VANDER-ROEST, aged 84 years, one of the oldest residents of Mount Vernon, died at his home yesterday. Mr. Vander-Roest was born in Germany April 7, 1828, and came to this country sixty-six years ago, moving to Mount Vernon thirty-five years ago. Mr. Vander-Roest's son, Charles, a lawyer of White Plains, was killed by a New York Central train at Glenwood Station two weeks ago.

JOHN B. GRANT, for ten years organist and choirmaster of the First Presbyterian Church of New Rochelle, N. Y., died yesterday at the residence of his sister, Mrs. H. D. Noyes, Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Mr. Grant was 62 years old. He was a naturalist and a composer, and wrote several cantatas and many children's songs and anthems.

Mrs. MARY HERBERT SEAMAN, the wife of John J. Seaman of 974 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home. Mrs. Seaman was the President of the Diocesan Union Holy Name Society. She is survived by her husband and four children.

Mrs. M. A. MALONEY, the mother of James E. Maloney, the Mayor of Littleton, Col., died on Saturday at her home, 92 Park Place, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM PERKINS BIGELOW, for many years a well-known Boston dry goods merchant, died on Tuesday at his home in Natick, Mass., at the age of 77.

MARY PIERCE FERGUSON, the widow of Clement Ferguson, died on Tuesday at her home, 224 West Fifty-second Street. She was the daughter of Dr. John Miller, a surgeon in the civil war, and was 78 years old.

GEORGE P. BUTLER, a contractor, died on Tuesday at his home, 30 East 131st Street, from a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Butler was 30 years old and unmarried. He is survived by his mother and brother.

Mrs. MARTHA CALDWELL THAYER died on Tuesday at her home in Cambridge, Mass. She was the widow of Prof. Joseph Henry Thayer of Harvard University.

FREDERICK KRONER, for twenty-eight years a policeman in the old Steamboat Squad, died on Monday at his home, 644 East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. He was 77 years old, and is survived by a son and two daughters.

SAMUEL S. LOWERY of Utica, N. Y., is dead at his home at the age of 81. Mr. Lowery was formerly a prominent Republican leader, and served in the Assembly and the Senate. He was one of the leaders against Tweed, and in the fight of Roscoe Conklin for a seat in the United States Senate. Mr. Lowery was born in Belfast, Ireland, and settled in New York in 1840.

CYRUS W. CHADWICK, President of the firm of ship brokers of the same name, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. For many years he commanded steamships in the coast trade. He was a native of Maine. Mr. Chadwick was 67 years old, and for twenty-five years had an office at 31 South Street.

A. F. NICHOLS, the father of George Nichols, musical director for Weber and Fields, died at his home in Fort Miller, N. Y., last week. Although not in the theatrical business, he had a large acquaintanceship among the actors.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY, HISTORIAN, IS DEAD

Former Member of Parliament and Ardent Home Ruler Dies at Folkestone.

SUCCESSOR OF MR. PARNELL

As Chairman of Irish Parliamentary Party—One of the Most Prolific Political Writers of His Time.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 24.—Justin McCarthy died to-night at Folkestone, where he had been living for some time. He had been ill more or less during the Winter. Friends hoped that he would even at four score years gather strength again as more genial weather came. The tender nursing of his daughter, Miss Charlotte McCarthy, and the companionship of his son, Justin Huntly McCarthy, buoyed him up for hours in his weakness. Despite his age, he was as enthusiastic as ever over Home Rule for Ireland.

"I believe," he said recently to a reporter, "that it will be a great blessing to my country." That was his last political pronouncement.

Justin McCarthy was born in Cork Nov. 22, 1830, the son of Michael Francis B. McCarthy. He was educated privately in Cork, as no Roman Catholic in those islands could receive an academic degree. He entered newspaper work in Cork in 1848, going to Liverpool in 1852. He went to London in 1880. He was editor of The Morning Star from 1864 to 1868 and writer for The Daily News from 1870.

One of the most prolific political and historical writers of his time, Justin McCarthy, was also one of the most ardent supporters of home rule. He sat for ten years in the House of Commons, and was Vice Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party before the rejection of Mr. Parnell by the majority, when he was then elected Chairman, which place he resigned in 1896.

Mr. McCarthy was married in 1855 to Charlotte, daughter of W. G. Allman, who died in 1879. They had two children, a daughter and a son, Justin Huntly McCarthy, dramatic author and historian, who married Cecilia Loftus, the actress, the marriage later being dissolved in America, and Mr. McCarthy later married Loulie Killick of Budapest.

After resigning as chief editor of The Morning Star in 1868, Justin McCarthy traveled through the United States for nearly three years, and since then had revisited America. His publications include "A History of Our Time," (completed in 1905,) "A History of the Four Georges and William IV."; "Life of Pope Leo XIII.," "The Story of Mr. Gladstone's Life," "Modern England," and "Reminiscences," together with a large number of novels.

HENRY C. HULBERT DEAD.

Financier and Philanthropist Dies at His Home in Brooklyn.

Henry C. Hulbert, financier and philanthropist, died yesterday morning from gastritis at his home, 49 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. Born in Lee, Mass., in December, 1831, he entered mercantile life in New York when he was 19 years old. He started with the firm of White & Sheffield, paper manufacturers, and became a partner when the business was reorganized under the firm name of J. B. Sheffield & Co. In 1858 he started the firm of H. C. & M. Hulbert. This concern still operates under the name of H. C. Hulbert & Co., although Mr. Hulbert retired from active business in 1910. He continued his office, however, at 116 Nassau Street.

Mr. Hulbert was Vice President of the Importers' and Traders' Bank and the South Brooklyn Savings Bank. He was aslo a Director of the Pullman Company, the Franklin Trust Company, the United States Insurance Company, and the New York Life Insurance Company, and Vice President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He is survived by two daughters.

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Loans to any amount on
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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ALTMILLER—STILLGEBAUER.—The marriage of Miss Henrietta Stillgebauer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stillgebauer, to Mr. Frederick R. Altmiller of Hazelton, Penn., took place yesterday at the parsonage of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George P. Eckman.

BOWMAN—PUFFER.—On Tuesday, April 23, at Christ Church, Hackensack, N. J., by the Rev. A. P. Tulp, assisted by the Rev. N. S. Stephens, Charlotte Rawson, daughter of the late George D. and Eliza G. Puffer, to Ralph A. Bowman of Upper Montclair, N. J.

HAMMACHER — FUNKE.—On Wednesday, April 24, at the residence of the Rev. John Baumeister, Flushing, N. Y., Mrs. Elly Funke to C. W. A. Hammacher, both of Flushing, N. Y.

KINNEY—AMY.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1912, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, by the Rev. David W. Hearn, S. J., Genevieve Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. H. Amy, to Warren, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Kinney.

LANGFORD—WITHERELL.—At Shushan, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 24, 1912, by the Rev. J. E. Metcalf, Zoe Howard Witherell to James S. Langford.

PEAKE—ROBINSON.—On Tuesday, April 23, 1912, at St. Luke's Church, Racine, Wis., by Rev. Frederick S. Penfold, Bessie Bull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Robinson, to William Woodhouse Peake of Montclair, N. J.

BING—CARROLL.—April 23, Mary K. Carroll to George E. Bing.

DAVID—RUGGLES.—April 20, Elizabeth H. Ruggles to Roos W. David.

WHITMAN — STURGIS. — April 23, Mary L. Sturgis to Armitage Whitman.

Brooklyn.

EINHAUS—HEGEMAN.—April 23, Grace C. Hegeman to Harry M. Einhaus.

GOULD — HARRINGTON. — April 21, Johanna M. Harrington to Charles Gould.

Long Island.

CARROLL—THOMPSON.—April 21, Flushing, Catherine Thompson to John Carroll.

Died.

BARNES.—On Tuesday, April 23, at Bridgeport, Conn., Catharine Clark, wife of Julius Barnes. Interment at La Porte, Ind.

CAMPBELL.—On Wednesday, April 24, at her residence, South Orange, N. J., Fannie Mott, widow of Samuel Campbell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHIDESTER.—At Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, April 22, 1912, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John S. Menagh, Jane Lawrence, wife of the late William Henry Chidester, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral private. Interment at Arlington, N. J., Thursday, April 25.

CUDDY.—Suddenly, at Newburg, N. Y., April 24, 1912, Louise Jesup Cuddy of 414 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUMMINGS.—On April 22, Miss Henrietta Cummings. Services at residence of her nephew, 5 Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J., Thursday, 3:20 P. M.

DOWLING.—Timothy Dowling. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St, (Campbell Building,) Friday afternoon, 1:30 o'clock.

Died.

FERGUSON.—On Tuesday, April 23, 1912, Mary Pierce, widow of Clement Ferguson, and daughter of the late John Miller, M. D. Funral services at her late residence, 224 West 52d St., Friday, April 26, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

GAYLER, at Ridgewood, N. J., Wednesday, April 24, 1912; Sara Van Bentheusen Skaats, wife of the late James Gayler, in her 76th year. Funeral private.

GRANT.—Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, on April 11, 1912. Funeral service at chapel on Governors Island at 10:30 A. M. Friday, April 26. Interment at West Point, N. Y.

GRANT.—Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Compatriots: You are requested to meet at headquarters, 220 Broadway, Friday, 26th inst., at 11:30 A. M. As a mark of respect to our late compatriot, Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A., compatriots will reassemble on Broadway, where the funeral cortege will pass.
LOUIS ANNIN AMES, President.
WALTER B. HOPPING, Secretary.

GRANT.—John Beveridge, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Dr. Henry D. Noyes, in New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, April 24, 1912, in his 62d year. Funeral at 9:50 o'clock Friday morning, April 26, in the First Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, upon arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:06 A. M. Interment private.

GRANT.—On April 23, 1912, at her home, 1,154 Southern Boulevard, after a short illness, Mrs. Florence A. Grant. Interment on Friday, April 26, in Kittery, Me.

GULICK.—April 24, 1912, Arnatt Reading Gulick, M. D. Notice of funeral hereafter. Please do not send flowers.

HERZOG.—On April 24, Sophia A., beloved wife of Lee Herzog and mother of Edwin L. Herzog. Funeral from her late residence, 117 West 79th St., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. St. Louis and Memphis papers please copy.

HOUGHTALING.—At Coeymans, N. Y., April 24, Anthony C. Houghtaling, aged 79 years. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M.

HULBERT.—Henry C., at his residence, 49 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 24. Funeral at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Streets, Brooklyn, Friday, April 26, at 11 A. M.

HULBERT.—The Finance Committee of the United States Life Insurance Company on the death of Mr. Henry C. Hulbert being announced adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Henry C. Hulbert, the senior Director of this company and one who had served on the board for thirty-six years, the company loses a Director of the highest standing and integrity, whose advice and support had always been most valuable.

Although a Director in many other important institutions, Mr. Hulbert was exceedingly faithful in his attendance at the meetings of the United States Life Insurance Company and at the time of his death was Chairman of its Claim Committee.

He will be greatly missed by his friends and associates on the Board of Directors.
Attest: A. WHEELWRIGHT, Secretary.

HULST.—At Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, April 23, 1912, Edward T. Hulst, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence on South Road, Poughkeepsie, on Friday, April 26, at 2:15 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

LYON.—On April 24, 1912, in her 81st year, at her home in Fairfield, Conn., Isabella B. Wildman, widow of Morris W. Lyon, formerly connected with the Collegiate Institute of New York City. Funeral from her late residence, Saturday, April 27, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 12:03 noon.

McCORMICK.—On April 6, 1912, in Berlin, Germany, James Henry McCormick. Funeral from 241 Jefferson Av., and requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Good Council, Putnam Av., between Patchen and Ralph Avs., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 27, at 10:30 A. M.

McINTYRE.—At Hudson, N. Y., on April 23, of heart failure, Annie Stimson, wife of Archibald McIntyre of Hugo, Col. Funeral will be held on Friday at 2:30 P. M. at the Chapel of the Albany Rural Cemetery. Wilmington (Del.) papers please copy.

MAYER.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1912, Mary Potter, wife of the late Rev. G. W. Mayer of Philadelphia, and daughter of the late Samuel Johnson and Mary Cozzens Potter. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Friday, April 26, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Penn Yan, N. Y. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MIDDLETON.—Suddenly, April 20, Jessie May Middleton, daughter of the late William and Matilda Middleton. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 3,129 Broadway, Thursday, 8 P. M.

MYHAN.—On Wednesday, April 24, at 237 East 12th St., Bridget, widow of James Myhan and mother of Rev. Thomas F. Myhan. Funeral Saturday at 10 A. M. at St. Ann's Church, East 12th St. Interment Calvary.

QUANZ.—At his residence, 330 West 88th St., on Wednesday evening, April 24, Anton J. Quanz, husband of Elizabeth Hazen. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEXTON.—At Boston, April 24, 1912, Mary Lord, wife of George Hobart Sexton. Funeral services private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

STRAUS.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Gemilath Chasodim, (Free Loan,) Association, held at its building, No. 108 Second Avenue, in the City of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1912, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Almighty, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to take from us, through the sinking of the Titanic, the Hon. Isidor Straus and his devoted wife, and,

Whereas, The refusal of the wife to leave her husband to his fate when she herself thereby faced certain death, is an act so glorious and courageous as to make her for all time a heroine, and,

Whereas, During his long and uninterrupted service as a benefactor of mankind, the Hon. Isidor Straus did achieve wide and everlasting fame, ever displaying an untiring patience and exercising, with unflinching integrity, all the duties that devolved upon him, and,

Whereas, During all of his distinguished career as citizen, United States Congressman, merchant prince, and philanthropist, he was generous, patient, devoted, and self-sacrificing, qualities which endeared him to all who came in contact with him, and,

Whereas, As a member of this association he was ever ready to aid and assist in its growth and success, and did render services of high and material value in its financial affairs; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this association, and the community at large, has lost by the death of our dear member, the Hon. Isidor Straus, a most worthy and efficient public benefactor, an eminent citizen, a loyal friend, and a distinguished representative of our people; be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of this association extend to the bereaved family their most heartfelt sympathy at the great and sad loss that they have sustained; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this association and a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to the family of the deceased.
JULIUS J. DUKAS, President;
JOSEPH SPECTOR, Chm. Ex. Com.;
SIMON LANDRES, Hon. Fin. Sec'y.

STRAUS.—At a special meeting of the Board of the Women's Auxiliary of the Educational Alliance held on April 24, 1912, the Acting President announced the death of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Almighty God, in His own good time, has taken our beloved co-workers from our midst. We bow severently to His divine will and pay loving tribute to their memory.

Mrs. Isidor Straus, who for many years faithfully served as a Directress of the Women's Auxiliary to the Educational Alliance, was a woman who at all times was eager to do her fullest duty to forward the cause of the destitute, to raise those who needed uplifting, and to show by her ever-ready sympathy how deeply her heart was engaged in her work. Her womanly instincts prompted the most tender and thoughtful deeds, and her noble and philanthropic ideals were always sponsors for any and every appeal for the betterment of her fellow-beings.

The void left by the untimely death of Mrs. Straus will ever be felt, but her life and her death, with all its unparalleled heroism, must ever remain a beacon light for our guidance, an ideal toward which we must strive. As she lived, so she died, caring for others, with no thought of self, to the very end.

To the family we extend our deepest sympathy in their truly great bereavement, and we hope that the cruel blow may, in time, be lessened by the ennobling example of these two grand figures, whose memory will be their glorious heritage—a heritage for themselves and for all humanity.
Mrs. SELMAR HESS, Vice President.
Mrs. LOUIS EISING, Secretary.

STRAUS.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Recreation Rooms and Settlement, held April 24, 1912, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Through an appalling calamity death has taken the beloved Vice President of the Recreation Rooms and Settlement—Mrs. Isidor Straus—her fellow-workers on the Board of Directors desire to express their feeling of profound grief and personal bereavement.

Mrs. Straus was one of the founders of the Recreation Rooms and Settlement, and had been since its inception one of its most earnest workers and devoted friends. Her wise counsel, sound judgment, unfailing sympathy, and ready assistance could always be relied upon, and her death is a loss that cannot be repaired.

Her associates on the Board of Directors glory in the memory of noble womanhood that she has bequeathed to them and to the entire world. Though of infirm health, her courage equalled that of the strongest, while her fortitude and perfect love that made death with her husband a more precious thing than life without him, are undying memories that will enrich the lives of all who hear of her heroic end.

The Directors extend their heartfelt sympathy to the doubly bereaved family, and express the hope that the glorious heritage

Died.

bequeathed by this noble pair will rob death of its sting, and enable the sorrowing to say with the prophet of old, "Death is swallowed up in victory."
Mrs. AARON KOHN, President.
Mrs. H. A. GUINZBERG, Secretary.

STRAUS.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Beth Israel Hospital the following resolution was adopted:

The Board of Directors of the Beth Israel Hospital join the managers of the philanthropic institutions as well as the citizens of the City of New York, in expressing their deep sorrow and grief at the tragic loss to this community of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus.

They devoted their lives to the service of their fellow-men, and, in offering up their lives in the cause of humanity, they have taught this world a most inspiring lesson of devotion, love, self-sacrifice, and heroism.
JOSEPH H. COHEN, President.
A. E. ISAACS, M. D., Honorary Secretary.

VANDER POEL.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, office of the Secretary, 1,328 Broadway, New York: It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Samuel Oakley Vander Poel, a member of this society, at his residence, 63 East 55th St., New York, on Monday, April 22, 1912.
JOHN THOMAS LOCKMAN, President.
CLARENCE STORM, Secretary.

WALKER.—Mabel Burke, wife of J. Y. G. Walker, died at Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., April 24, 1912. Funeral from her late residence, Llewellyn Park, at 4 P. M. Friday, April 26. Carriages will meet the New York train which leaves Hoboken at 3:15 P. M., D., L. & W. R. R., at the Orange station. Interment private.

WARDWELL.—At her residence, 53 East 77th St., after a short illness, Florence St. John, beloved wife of Henry L. Wardwell. Funeral 2 P. M. Friday, April 26, at the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av.

The greatest tribute that can be paid to the dead is to help, which in their memory, we may give to the living.

THE UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES, 356 2d Av., therefore suggests that instead of sending flowers to the family of the deceased, a memorial donation be sent to its office. Immediately on receipt of this "IN MEMORIAM" contribution grateful acknowledgment will be made to the donor, as well as to the family of the deceased, mentioning the donor, though omitting the amount contributed.

BUTLER.—George B., 30 East 131st St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
CAULDWELL. — Elizabeth M., 16 West 54th St., April 24, aged 80. Funeral notice later.
CHARTERS.—Ellen B., April 21. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., to-day, 10 A. M.
COLLINS.—James A., 218 East 102d St, April 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DUERSTEIN. — Gottlieb, 966 Whitlock Av, Bronx, April 23. Funeral private.
FRITZ.—Alma, 163 East 116th St., April 22.
HUNTON.—Lillian, 1,969 Amsterdam Av, April 22.
RIESSICK.—Meta, 2,064 Valentine Av., Bronx, April 23, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow.
SMITH.—James, 252 East 40th St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Louise, 24 West 131st St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
TREANOR.—Susan, 484 West 40th St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
WELCH.—John H., 1,130 Fox St., Bronx, April 23.
WHELAN.—Isabella, 69 East 177th St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BITTNER.—Anton, 1,170 Greene Av., April 22, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BRIGGS.—Sherry P., 1,092 East 42d St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BUCHANAN.—Martha E., 297 Stuyvesant Av., April 23. Funeral service to-day.
BUTLER.—William L., 195A Steuben St., April 23, aged 30. Funeral service to-day.
CARROLL.—Catherine, 396 Putnam Av., April 23. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CRYNES.—Margaret, 518 48th St., April 24. Funeral April 27.
DE YOUNG.—Leah, 1,696 Broadway, April 23. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
DOANE.—Charles, 1,079 Homecrest Av., Sheepshead Bay, April 24. Funeral to-morrow.
DOLAN.—Julia McG., 165 Taafe Place, April 22. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
FALLS.—Margaret M., 304 Palmetto St., April 23, aged 50. Funeral to-day.
FITZGIBBONS.—James P., 308 Hicks St., April 24. Funeral notice later.
GARDNER.—James M., 82A Utica Av., April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
HAGEMANN.—Maria A., 280 Bushwick Av., April 22, aged 89.
ISLES.—Grace C., Seney Hospital, April 23. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
JERGENSEN.—Jacob, 263 Kingsland Av., April 22, aged 45. Funeral to-day.
KOLB.—John, 42 Knickerbocker Av., April 22, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KOSSMANN.—David, 331 Stockton St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
MEIER.—Julius W., 546 7th Av., April 23, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MEYER.—Emily, 363 17th St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
MOLLOY.—Thomas, 13 3d St., April 24. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
NELSON.—Ann, 425 Bainbridge St., April 22, aged 64. Funeral to-day.
PATTERSON.—John R., 955 Greene Av., April 22, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
PROBST.—Edward G., 58 South 9th St., April 23, aged 73. Funeral private.
RITTER.—Edith, 905 Herkimer St., April 23. Funeral service to-day.
ROGERS.—William, 1,210 East 93d St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
RYAN.—John, St. Peter's Hospital, April 23. Funeral to-morrow.
SAMMIS.—Mary E., 563 45th St., April 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—John, 85 North Elliott Place, April 23, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
STARK.—John, M. E. Hospital, April 23. Funeral service to-day.
STOCKHEIMER.—John, 321 Lewis Av., April 23, aged 58. Funeral notice later.
SWAIN.—Eleanor A., 259 Hewes St., April 23. Funeral service to-day.
TONJES.—John, 300 Pulaski St., April 23. Funeral to-morrow.
VAN SICKLEN.—Henry L., 98 Van Sicklen St., April 24, aged 51. Funeral to-morrow.
WERNER.—Heinrich, 683 Cornelia St., April 22, aged 66. Funeral service to-day.

Jersey City and Newark.

ALLEN.—Georgina C., Newark, April 24. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
CORBITT.—John J., 155 Adams St., Newark, April 24. Funeral notice later.
CRAVEN.—Harold, 167 Hillside Av., Newark, April 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
MILLER.—Marie, 95 Palisade Av., Jersey City, April 22.
O'HARA.—Michael, 173 Belleville Av., Newark, April 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
ROH.—Robert, 308 South 7th St., April 23, aged 58.
STALEY.—Adeline, 98 Bright St., Jersey City, April 22, aged 69.
VOLK.—Marie, 59 Jacob St., Newark, April 23, aged 12. Funeral to-morrow.
WAUTERS.—Alfred W., 176 Bayview Av., Jersey City, April 22, aged 82. Funeral to-day.
WINANT.—Cornelius R., 145 Camden St., Newark, April 23, aged 86.

Long Island.

AMARHEIM.—George, 47 5th Av., Long Island City, April 21, aged 1 month.
BARRINGTON.—Edward, Bayside, April 21, aged 9.
BLUMBERGER.—Frederick, 951 Van Alst Av., Long Island City, April 21, aged 81.
BURCH.—Alois, Woodhaven, April 21, aged 48.
BOVE.—Mary, 23 Payntar Av., Long Island City, April 21, aged 10 months.
COOK.—Emma, Flushing, April 21, aged 39.
DELLAQUILA.—Irene, 69 Ridge St., Long Island City, April 21, aged 59.
DE LUCCA.—Grace, 158 East Av., Long Island City, April 21, aged 62.
EDMISTON.—Alice G., Freeport, April 24, aged 18. Funeral to-morrow.
KRAUS.—Emma, Evergreen, April 22.
McCORMACK.—John, 182 East Av., Long Island City, April 23, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow.
McGOVERN.—Walter J., 147 9th St., Long Island City, April 23.
NELWIG.—Elizabeth, Corona, April 21, aged 40.
OLSON.—Oscar, Maspeth, April 23, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
POLANDRO.—Felico, Corona, April 22.
RIPPERGER.—Christian, Long Island City, April 22, aged 56.
ROONEY.—Nettie, Aqueduct, April 22, aged 61.
SCHNEBLE.—Arthur F., Union Course, April 22, aged 8 months.
SCHWARZ.—Frederick, 280 6th Av., Astoria, April 22. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
SCUDDER.—Mary, Richmond Hill, April 21, aged 64.
VOGT.—Ewald, Ridgewood, April 21, aged 52.
WHITE.—James J., 73 Jackson Av., Long Island City, April 22, aged 26.
YERTON.—George B., Jr., Whitestone, April 22.

Westchester County.

VAN DELFT.—Andrew, 40 Sterling Av., Yonkers, April 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

PLATT.—In loving memory of Lillian D. Fellows Platt, who passed beyond April 25, 1911.

CREED.—John J., in memory of; died April 25, 1901.
CREED.—Sadie F., in memory of; died April 25, 1911.
GARLAND.—Louis B. G., in memory of; died April 25, 1910.
LILLY.—Patrick, mass, St. John the Evangelist Church, to-day, 10 A. M.
MACDONA.—Henry T., mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, to-day, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Disinfect freely with Platt's Chlorides in housecleaning and prevent sickness.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COTTON GOODS TRADE BETTER

Settlement of China's Troubles Helps to Improve Conditions.

Conditions in the New York export cotton goods trade are beginning to show improvement. Shipments of goods on old orders have been forwarded plentifully of late, and with the completion of deliveries contracted under the old prices in sight, foreign buyers are beginning to show more activity in placing orders at the advanced figures quoted.

Business in the Red Sea districts, which has been materially affected in the last few months by the war in Tripoli, is picking up, and recent Chinese inquiries are causing exporters to feel hopeful for an excellent trade with China when the interior troubles are settled enough to permit the safe delivery of goods to the inland markets. In some quarters it is expected that the placing of Chinese business will begin late in May, and that June will see some active trading. The fluctuation of the Chinese Silver Exchange is given as another reason for the retarding of transactions with that country, and news that currency problems are being adjusted as rapidly as conditions permit, is being well received in the local market.

Philippine trade is being well maintained on prints and bleached cotton goods. Hawaiian and West Indian trade is steady, and business done with Porto Rico is light, but steady. South American trade has slackened up temporarily.

Exports of domestics and duck for the week ended April 20, aggregated 12,452 packages, valued at $852,036, according to Custom House figures. Total exports of these goods from Jan. 1 to date, show a value of $9,513,960, a gain of $2,297,731 over the value of exports in the corresponding period in 1911.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Trick Tobacco Bags Not Toys—Iron Cutter Parts Held High.

Importers of so-called "trick articles" received a setback yesterday when the Board of United States General Appraisers handed down a decision in the case of Scheuer & Co., holding that such articles are not "toys." The merchandise covered by the importers' protests resemble in appearance the familiar 5-cent package of smoking tobacco. On the outer surface of the package, which is made of cotton, there is pasted a label containing a printed advertisement calling attention to the superiority of a certain brand of tobacco.

Upon pulling a string such as is commonly used to open and close the mouth of a tobacco bag a small fan composed of paper and wood appears, expanding as it is drawn forth. Judge Sharretts, in his opinion for the board, holds that the articles are dutiable under the tariff act of 1909 as manufactures of paper at 35 per cent. rather than as toys or printed matter as claimed by the importers. Collector Loeb's action in returning the merchandise at a high rate of duty is affirmed.

Ingo Maddans failed to secure lower duty on knives, round and square knuckles, etc., comprising parts of iron-cutting machines. Duty was taken at the rate of 45 per cent. under the present Tariff act as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. It was claimed by the importer that the goods are dutiable as machine tools at only 30 per cent. Judge Fischer holds that the claim is erroneous and must be overruled.

SILK EXHIBIT PROPOSED.

May Be Held Here Next Fall to "Educate" Consumers.

The movement on foot in the New York silk market to interest the trade in the holding of a silk exhibition next Fall is meeting with success. No definite plans have been made. Leading silk manufacturers and selling agents in the local market are said to regard the proposal favorably. The exhibition will be held probably in Madison Square Garden or the new Grand Central Palace.

A similar exhibition will be held in London in June under the direction of the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland for the purpose of "educating" English consumers in regard to the excellence of the productions of British looms, and it is believed by many that a similar campaign of education on this side of the Atlantic will greatly stimulate the growing demand for domestic fabrics.

Figures issued by the Silk Association of America covering the dutiable silk imports entered at this port in March show a decrease of $279,078 in the value of silk fabrics woven in the piece, as compared with importations in March, 1911, and following a similar decline in February it is believed that the time for an aggressive campaign in favor of American silks has come.

SILK FABRICS IN DEMAND.

Material Needed for Evening Gowns and for Coats and Suits.

The demand for high-class silk fabrics is greater at the present time than at any other period in the history of the industry, according to H. R. Mallinson of M. C. Migel & Co., 255 Fourth Avenue, and prospects for an excellent Fall season are particularly bright. Fall silks are not only in demand for the regulation evening gowns and opera cloaks, but are being extensively cut up by the garment makers for coats and suits.

Soft, clinging silks will be in heavy demand from present indications, and marquisettes in a wide variety will be popular. Plain and changeable marquisettes, changeable failles, cotelé effects, and faconné marquisettes are slated for a good season. Among the novelty fabrics offered is a glittering marquisette, which is a beautiful combination of silk and tinsel; an indestructible voile is as thin as a cobweb and wears like broadcloth; fleur de soie, or pussy willow taffeta, is a fabric of exceptional weave and finish, and tourist silk, a mannish effect for traveling purposes, and huntress cord, an all-silk Bedford cord effect, are in demand.

DEPLORES RADICAL WAVE.

Hobbs Advises Cotton Men to Lead People Back to Old Moorings.

BOSTON, April 24.—"The wave of radicalism sweeping over the world," was one of the topics considered by Franklin W. Hobbs of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at the opening session here.

"In our own country," said Mr. Hobbs, "there has been so much denunciation of the established order that one naturally begins to wonder if, after all, this Nation and its form of government are failures. As manufacturers and public spirited citizens, I believe it our duty to take heed and to do our part to lead the people back to the old moorings and see that confidence is restored in the old leaders."

President Hobbs, reviewing the textile situation, expressed the belief that the long period of depression is at an end.

The labor question was dealt with at length by Jonathan Thayer Lincoln of Fall River, who admitted that wages in the textile mills were low, but said that those who criticise the manufacturers, "pass by the retail merchants who sell the goods at ten or twenty times the manufacturers' profits, paying a rate of wages no higher than that paid to the operatives, but sometimes making a spectacular feature of welfare work."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MERCADANTE-REGAN COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Mercadante-Regan Company, importer, at 21 to 24 State Street, with a branch in Philadelphia, by these creditors: Mary A. Robbins, $23,000; Robert P. Barry, Jr., $5,000, and T. Stuart Hart, $3,500. Judge Mayer appointed William Chilvers of 35 Nassau Street receiver, under a bond of $7,500, with authority to continue business for thirty days, on consent of W. P. Robbins, the Treasurer. The assets are estimated at $30,000, of which $24,000 is in merchandise. It was stated that there are 20,000 boxes of lemons en route to the company, and it is without funds to meet the shipment or to care for the goods.

E. P. COBY & CO.—A petition has been filed against E. P. Coby & Co., (corporation,) printers and manufacturing stationers, at 21 Platt Street, by these creditors: Hannah B. Frank, $1,165; Merrick P. Lawrence, $1,095, and estate of William H. Baker, $1,546. Judge Mayer appointed Frederick W. Steele receiver, bond $30,000, with authority to continue business thirty days. The assets are $7,000.

LOUIS DELEMARRE.—A petition has been filed against Louis Delemarre, butcher, at 253 West Eighty-sixth Street, formerly at 414 Sixth Avenue, by these creditors: New York Veal and Mutton Company, $3,836; A. Paul, Jr., & Co., $119, and L. V. Thurston, $61. A few days ago Aaron Levy, a creditor, began suit on a claim for $300, and in order to prevent him getting a preference other creditors filed the bankruptcy petition. Mr. Delemarre sold the fixtures of the store 414 Sixth Avenue about March 1. His liabilities are reported to be $10,000.

MORRIS ROSENBERG.—A petition has been filed against Morris Rosenberg, tailor, of 152 Fulton Street, by these creditors: Herring Brothers, $132; Nechamkus & Greenberg, $192, and Samuel Rappaport, $287. The assets are estimated at $2,500.

CHARLES NUDELMAN.—A petition has been filed against Charles Nudelman, clothing dealer at 108 Stanton Street, by these creditors: Jacob Goldstein, $900; Stavisky Brothers, $116, and Hilel Fradkin, $90. Judge Mayer appointed George F. O'Neill receiver. The liabilities are $4,500.

OLGA SAMSE of 220 West Twenty-sixth Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $10,392 and no assets. The creditors are August Samse, $3,092; Henry Grassman, Brooklyn, $6,000, and Anton Berberich, Brooklyn, $1,300.

STANDARD DENTAL DEPOT.—Judge Mayer has appointed Samuel Marks of 35 Nassau Street receiver for Mose Koen, doing business as the Standard Dental Depot, 44 East Twenty-third Street, bond $1,500. The liabilities are $10,000, and assets $4,000. There are 100 creditors.

HENRY GUTTMAN.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Henry Guttman, manufacturer of furniture at 127 West Twenty-fourth Street, with creditors by which they are to be paid in full within three years. He gives them twelve notes, the first to be paid three months from now, and the balance to be paid quarterly thereafter. The liabilities are $100,000. Mr. Guttman was President of the H. G. Realty Company, and the petition against that company was dismissed April 22.

HENRY A. GOULD COMPANY.—Schedules of the Henry A. Gould Company, crude rubber, 227 Fulton Street, show liabilities of $9,750 and nominal assets of $53,343.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altieri, Joseph; Alfred Le Foret (not summoned) and—Joseph Paradise (not summoned)—Mendelson, $663.
Allen, William H.—City of N. Y., costs, $118.
Avidan, Jacob, and Federal Union Surety Co.—W. W. Farley, $1,820.
Allan, Thomas—Degnon Contracting Co., costs, $108.
Brembos, George N.—L. M. Vassiliski, $119.
Bracken, William R.—S. E. & M. Bernheimer, $172.
Batts, James H.—Security Bank of N. Y., $1,774.
Barker, Alfred K.; Alfred K. Barker, Inc., and Charles O. Barker—Audubon National Bank, $1,249.
Bird, Peter B.—Royal Bank of N. Y., $861.
Dunyan, Charles A.—A. S. Bornstein and others, $217.
Conti, Paolo—A. Cairone, $342.
Cohen, Morris—Associated Co., $185.
Ceuser, Bernard—W. Borland et al., $354.
Collins, Cornelia P.—M. A. E. Waddell, $129.
De Luke, John J.—Lehigh Sales Co., $118.
Delaney, Thomas H.—H. R. Rampono, $255.
Dennohy, Alexander—A. Abraham et al., $226.
Dwyer, Matthew—E. A. Houghton, $1,742.
Derby, John N.—M. J. Echeverria, $136.
Epstein, Sarah R.—G. Hall, Jr., et al., $115.
Flaherty, Margaret E.—Katz & Somerich, $351.
Friedman, Robert—W. W. Kastner, $659.
Fox, Thomas J.—Patent Scaffolding Co., $199.
Glick, David—I. Lampert, $454.
Gillis, Thomas J.—E. C. Podvin, $190.
Granferi, Nicola—C. E. Heyman, $600.
Goldstein, Frank—E. O'Brien, Jr., et al., $1,183.
George, Lizzie L.—Lichtenstein Millinery Co., $258.
Guile, Walter A., Jr.—U. S. Worsted Co., $690.
Gottfried, Jacob S.—A. A. Haas et al., $564.
Hopper, Thomas T.—Batavia and New York Woodworking Co., $2,789.
Hazen, Minard—H. Menier et al., $124.
Haviland, James T.—New York Telephone Co., $104.
Heine, Frank—F. F. Youngs, $108.
Jacobson, Jones—S. F. Stappler, $112.
Jennings, Herbert T.—T. M. Hodgens, $10,375.
Knight, Pauline K.—G. B. Glover, $104.
Keener, Charles L.—De Laval Separator Co., $273.
Kupferman, Leopold—M. Rochmes, $136.
Lord, Nathan H.—G. S. Nicholas & Co., $112.
Levins, William J.—U. S. Radiator Co., $1,563.
Liebman, Morris—J. Holtz, $175.
Lauer, Lillian W.—D. Tkotch, $232.
Luce, Henry D. W.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $147.
Learnard, George E.—Taylor Realty Co., $272.
Levy, Marion—A. C. Zentgraf et al., $3,987.
Mason, Sarah—C. McAvoy, (costs,) $108.
McLoone, Francis—Kerin & Dunn, $661.
Macomber, Walter S.—H. M. Smith, $107.
McQuade, John J.—Central Trust Co., $43,946.
McQuade, Edward A.—Same, $61,243.
Nagle, Percival E.—J. Feldbrill, $432.
Nichols, John C.—Maze Realty Co., $172.
Noothiger, John A.—James Foley and Eastman Kodak Co., $1,053.
Nicholas, Samuel A.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $188.
Prager, Joseph—Edward Thompson Co., $523.
Prager, Leo—M. T. & C. Ernst, $118.
Prince, John A.—Hanlon & Goodman Co., $132.
Poluhoff, Stephen A.—F. J. Lang, $261.
Robinson, Frank B.—Maresi Co., $245.
Rosen, Rose, and Samuel Rauch—People, &c., $1,000.
Rotella, Rosina, admx.—J. D. Brockway, $237.
Siegler, Nathan—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $375.
Stoops, Marie—J. F. Bragg, $1,166.
Schaefer, Rudolph L.—H. Hirsh et al., $159.
Schult, Gus—Hochstadter Co., $144.
Seidel, Wolfert, or Mae Wolfert—City of New York, $317.
Schenkel, Jacob—H. N. Thayer Co., $2,187.
Sneden, A. Durant—Twenty-Eighth Street Co., $147.
Schuster, Frank—Canton Steel Ceiling Co., $184.
Serviss, Walter, Jr.—Pratt & Lambert, $192.
Schryver, Maurice—David Van Gelder, $682.
Spengler, Nettie—A. V. Barnes et al., $345.
Toback, Jacob, and Julius Kaplan—F. Sturm, $122.
Wolf, Milton—H. Kramer, $859.
Wald, Samuel, and Samuel Kaltz, or Keltz—M. Perlmutter, $495.
Same—Same, $207.
Wald, Samuel—M. Perlmutter, $238.
Weinstein, Julius—H. L. Raymond et al., $4,921.
G. E. Walter Co.—City of New York, $257.
Schickerling Mfg. Co.—Same, $110.
Whitson Autopress Co.—Same, $416.
Yorkville Theatre Co.—Same, $118.
Cody Motors Co. and Louis C. Howard—E. Berlin, $113.
National Film Distributing Co., Jacob Ablowich, and Israel Ullman, (not summoned)—A. McCole, $380.
Reinitz Imperial Laundry—McWhirter Chemical Co., $209.
Seaboard Air Line Ry.—S. H. Davenport et al., $234.
City of N. Y.—F. T. Youngs, costs, $108.
Same—S. J. P. Gill, $425.
Penn Amusement Co.—A. List, $356.
Columbia Typewriter Mfg. Co.—J. Kamofsky, $15,144.
American Mfg. Co.—Mackenzie, Quarrier & Ferguson, Inc., costs, $118.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Wolf, Morris, and Angelo Greco—People, &c., March 4, 1912, (vacated,) $1,000.
Palmer, Louis S.—Chelsea Exchange Bank, Jan. 29, 1912, $647.
Blank, Harry—W. H. Eaton, Dec. 26, 1911, $480.
Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.—G. Schiffer, Dec. 7, 1911, $2,139.
Bepler, Louisa D.—J. W. Birss, Dec. 27, 1911, $285.
Di Benedetto, Angelo—C. Vetrano et al., Dec. 8, 1911, $335.
Falk, Harry and Joseph—J. Hauser, April 4, 1912, $241.
Godesky, Frank—G. C. Cutler et al., Dec. 4, 1908, $350.
Rudinger, Julius—E. Hamilton, Oct. 26, 190[illegible], $735.
Van Valkenburgh, Nevada—W. B. Kaempffert, April 12, 1912, $2,345.
Wegelin, Casper and Margaret—Swift & Co., Nov. 24, 1911, $180.
Wegelin, Casper—Swift & Co., Dec. 5, 1911, $180.
Yost, Marie E.—B. Traubner, Nov. 14, 1911, $159.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

TO EUROPE MAY 25

An 80 day tour with a particularly good itinerary and limited membership starts then. Naples to London thru Italy, Switzerland, Bavaria, Germany, Holland, &c. Other May and June dates. CLARK'S TOURS, Times Bldg., N. Y.

EUROPEAN TOURS
under escort.
$162.50 & up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. Franklin 1940. 396 Broadway, New York.

BERMUDA May 2, Special 6-day Tour, All Expenses, **$45.**
WASHINGTON, ATLANTIC CITY, ASBURY PARK.
3 & 5 day Tours—Any Day—$10.50 Up.
Thos. H. Hendrickson
343 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 1803.

CALIFORNIA Tour Leaves May 2nd.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Ave.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Austria.

CARLSBAD,
Hotel KROH
1st-class. American patronage. Prosp. from Director Carl Kroh or Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1 Southampton Row, London, Eng.

CARLSBAD,
Hotel NATIONAL
1st-class family house. Opposite City Park.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

In order to avoid the possibility of danger from ice the steamers of the Hamburg-American Line have been ordered to take the most southerly course, going to latitude 38° on the eastward trips.

The lifeboat capacity of these steamers will be ample to provide for every person aboard.

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the World.
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
London-Paris-Hamburg

APRIL SAILING
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 30th, 9 A.M.

MAY SAILINGS
§¶Pretoria ... 4th, 12 Noon
Victoria Luise. 7th, 10 A.M.
§*Batavia .... 11th, 1 P.M.
Amerika .... 16th, 9 A.M.
Pres. Grant... 18th, 10 A.M.
§¶Pennsylvania. 23d, 11 A.M.
Cincinnati ... 25th, 1 P.M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 30th, 9 A.M.

JUNE SAILINGS
Victoria Luise. 6th, 9 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln. 8th, 11 A.M.
Amerika .... 13th, 9 A.M.
§¶Pretoria ... 15th, 9 A.M.
Cleveland ... 20th, 10 A.M.
Hamburg ... 22d, 12 Noon
Kais'n Aug. Vic. 27th, 9 A.M.
Pres. Grant... 29th, 10 A.M.

July Sailings
Cincinnati.... 4th, 12 noon
§¶Pennsylvania. 6th, 10 A.M.
Amerika .... 11th, 2 P.M.
Pres. Lincoln.. 18th, 9 A.M.
Cleveland.... 25th, 9 A.M.
*Hamburg direct. §2d Cabin only.
¶Will call at Boulogne.

Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Hamburg.. May 15, 9 A.M.
S.S. Moltke, May 29, July 6, 10 A.M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
Around the World
Nov. 9, 1912. (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913. (From San Fran.)
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

Write for booklet of any cruise
Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 Broadway, N.Y.
'Phone 1910 Rector.
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France.

ETRETAT
(NORMANDY)

Charming resort on the North coast of France, only three and a half hours from Paris and one Hour from Havre.

Splendid cliffs. Extremely picturesque country, traversed by fine motor roads. Good bathing. Golf club. Tennis courts. Casino, where concerts, balls and theatrical representations are constantly given during the season.

ETRETAT has every attraction for a Summer sojourn.

HOTEL
LANGHAM
24 Rue Boccador,
Champs-Elysees.
Best location in Paris.
Latest comforts.
Renowned cuisine.
Telegraphic address, Langham, Paris.

Germany.

DRESDEN.
The CONTINENTAL HOTEL
First class. Facing Cent. Station. No carriage needed. App. and single rooms with bath and toilet. Position unique and very quiet.
BEAUTIFUL GARDEN.
This hotel can be confidently recommended to American families.
ED. POESSEL, Manager.

MUNICH CONTINENTAL The Art City of Europe
The Most Refined, Artistic and Up-to-date Hotel de Luxe of
MUNICH

Freiburg (Black Forest) Germany
PENSION MINERVA
Family Hotel First Order
Opened 1911. Lift. Every modern comfort.

Baden Baden, Private Hotel Frisia,
7 Berthold Str., near Lichtentaler Allie, opp. English Church.
Full board, from $2.50 a day.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SPRING AND SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A. M.

Kaiser Wilhelm II . .	April 30	May 28	June 25	July 23
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	May 7	June 4	July 2	July 30
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm .	May 11	June 20	July 27	Aug. 24
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	May 14	June 11	July 9	Aug. 6
George Washington . .	May 18	June 15	July 13	Aug. 10
Kronprinz Wilhelm . .	May 21	June 18	July 16	Aug. 20
Berlin	May 25	July 6	Aug. 17	

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

Bremen	May 2	June 1	August 31
Koenigin Luise	May 9	June 8	July 28
Grosser Kurfuerst	July 2		
Koenig Albert	July 4		

THE MEDITERRANEAN Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa

Prinzess Irene	April 30*	June 15
Koenig Albert	May 11	Aug. 17
Friedrich der Grosse	May 25	July 6

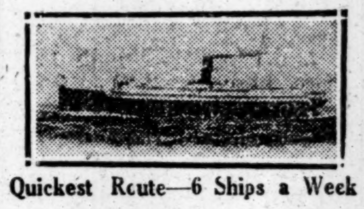
SAILINGS AT 11 A. M. *Calls at Algiers
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

COLONIST FARES
HAVANA $50
and RETURN
ISLE of PINES $65
and RETURN
Including Meals and First Class Stateroom Accommodations

Equally low rates to other points in CUBA. Tickets will be sold for special sailings from NEW YORK MAY 3, 17, 31, and JUNE 14 and 28.

For further particulars, reservations, etc., apply to
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
General Office, Pier 14, E.R., New York

2 DAYS OCEAN—
A Few Hours Rail

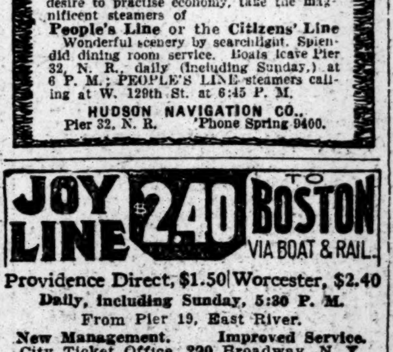


Quickest Route—6 Ships a Week to
ATLANTA—MACON—AUGUSTA
BIRMINGHAM—MONTGOMERY
All points South and Southeast, via
Clyde Steamship Company
290 Broadway or Pier 36, North River, N. Y.

BERMUDA
with its world-famed
LILIES
now in blossom
is best reached by the palatial
OCEANA
STEADIEST SHIP TO BERMUDA
14,000 Tons. 535 Feet Long.
CARRIES NO FREIGHT, NO CATTLE.
Avoid seasickness; complete the comfort of trip to the Ocean Paradise by traveling on the Oceana. Sailings Thursdays. Get booklet and MOST ATTRACTIVE RATES EVER OFFERED.
Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.
'Phone 710 Worth.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Fall River Line
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Get ready to go a-fishing down in Maine.
See the Fall River Line ticket man to-day.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way—Ph. 51 21 Cort



All Sail—No Rail
TO ALBANY, TROY AND UP-STATE CITIES.
If you enjoy comfort and luxury and desire to practise economy, take the magnificent steamers of
People's Line or the **Citizens' Line**
Wonderful scenery by searchlight. Splendid dining room service. Boats leave Pier 32, N. R., daily (including Sunday,) at 6 P. M.; PEOPLE'S LINE steamers calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Central-Hudson Line
Steamers for Newburg, Pokeepsie & Kingston from Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St.
Tel. 405 Franklin.

BOSTON VIA Providence $2.50.
Daily and Sunday.
Colonial Line. Pier 39, N. R., 5:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri. Pier 43, North River, Ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

CUNARD

The Captains of all steamers have been instructed to follow the new southerly courses, both eastbound and westbound, and will thus avoid the possibility of meeting ice in either direction.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania May 8 June 19 Aug. 28 / May 29 July 10 Sept. 18 / 1 A. M. Aug. 7 Oct. 9
Mauretania May 22 July 3 Sept. 11 / June 12 July 24 Oct. 2 / 1 A. M. Aug. 21 Oct. 23

CARONIA		CARMANIA		CAMPANIA	
MAY 4, 10 A.M.	June 29	May 18, 10 A.M.	July 13	June 5, 1 A.M.	July 17
June 1, 10 A.M.	July 31	June 15, 10 A.M.	Aug. 10	June 26, 1 A.M.	Aug. 14

The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA	CARPATHIA
April 25	a b May 2	May 16	a June 4
June 12	a b June 20	July 3	a July 18

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours. Round the World Trips $600 and up. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, South Africa and South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

All steamers of the undermentioned lines will follow the NEW SOUTHERLY COURSE Eastbound and Westbound, thus avoiding all possibility of meeting ice, and each steamer will have BOAT AND LIFE RAFT capacity for every person on board, including both passengers and crew.

New 45,000 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from NEW YORK **MAY 4** 12 Noon
MAY 25—JUNE 15
JULY 6—JULY 27

NEARBY SAILINGS
Celtic....... April 25, 12:00 Noon
Kroonland... April 27, 10:00 A. M.
Adriatic...... May 2, 12:00 Noon
Minnetonka.. May 4, 10:30 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia.....May 11 | New York.. ..May 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnetonka.May 4, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska.May 18
Minnehaha...May 11, 1 PM | Minneapolis.May 25

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.......Apr. 27 | Vaderland .....May 11
Finland.........May 4 | Lapland ....May 18

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic(new)May 4, noon | Oceanic.........May 18
*Phila....May 11, 9:30 AM | Olympic (new)..May 25
*American Line Steamer.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic.....Apr. 25, noon | Baltic............May 9
Adriatic....May 2, noon | Cedric............May 16
FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CANOPIC, Ap. 27, 5 PM. CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM

CANADIAN SERVICE.
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
*TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*CANADA June 1, June 29, July 27
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY STEAMSHIP SERVICE
New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (foot of Fulton St.)
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA
Sailings every Wednesday at 12 noon.
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Sailings every Saturday at 12 noon.
Connecting at Port Limon, Costa Rica, for San Jose and intermediate points on the Northern Railway; also at Colon for Panama City and West Coast ports of Central America, Mexico, and South America. Booklet.
17 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. Tel 1025 Rector.
Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans.

RUSSIAN - AMERICA LINE
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
To Rotterdam 8 days
To Libau 11 days
Rail Connections
Paris, Berlin, Vienna, London, St. Petersburg, Moscow.
SUMMER SAILINGS
Kursk May 4
Birma May 18
Lituania June 1
Czar (maiden trip) June 15
Russia (new) June 29
First Cabin $65 up
Second Cabin $48 up
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agt., 27 B'way, N. Y.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
¶Ancona...May 1, 11 AM
*America..May 15, 11 AM
†Oceania.May 18, 11 AM
¶Ancona..June 11, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
†Potsdam.............April 30
†New Amsterdam........May 7
*Noordam..............May 14
*Ryndam...............May 21
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP **$30 UP**
Frequent departures. Palatial Steamers. Bermuda Tickets good for return by Quebec S. S. Co.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
22 State St., N. Y., Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc.
S. S. Sant' Anna, April 30, 3 P. M.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

E H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N.Y. TEL. 1988 MAD. SQ.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.......April 25 | *La Savoie........May 16
‡France (new)...May 2 | *La Lorraine.....May 23
*La Provence....May 9 | ‡France (new)....May 30
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡Rochambeau (new)......................April 27
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique takes this opportunity to advise the travelling public that all steamers of their fleet are already under instructions, from the Home Office in Paris, to follow, both eastbound and westbound, the most southerly course, in order to avoid any possibility of danger due to the presence of ice-fields already reported.

BERMUDA
With the Lilies and Oleanders in bloom.
9 DAY TOURS | Inclusive Fares | $41.50
Including Tickets, Hotels and Drives.
Leave N. Y. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

BUENOS AYRES LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS MONTEVIDEO AND ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents,
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Cameronia..Apr. 27, 3 PM | Columbia..May 11, 2 PM
Caledonia..May 4, 10 AM | California..May 18, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:07 | Sun sets..6:49 | Moon sets..9:24

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:02	2:55	8:30	9:00
Governors Island	2:13	3:20	9:12	9:41
Hell Gate	4:03	5:10	10:47	10:16

Arrived—Wednesday, April 24.

SS Bremen, Bremen, April 13.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, April 15.
SS Oruba, Kingston, April 19.
SS Norhilda, Santiago, April 17.
SS Frankenfels, Boston, April 22.
SS Comal, Tampa, April 19.
SS El Dia, Galveston, April 18.
SS Moltkenfels, Antwerp, April 10.
SS Taff, Sagua, April 19.
SS Cairndon, Cienfuegos, April 17.
SS Saldura, Norfolk, April 22.
SS San Jose, Boston, April 23.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, April 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Apr. 11
Altai	Kingston	Apr. 17
Melbourne	Calais	Apr. 9
Principe di Piemonte	Palermo	Apr. 12
Steiermark	Hamburg	Apr. 9
Indradeo	Gibraltar	Apr. 7
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Apr. 14
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Apr. 16
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Apr. 16
Volturno	Rotterdam	Apr. 12
Gibraltar	Middlesbrough	Apr. 11
Arcadian	Bermuda	Apr. 23
Antilles	New Orleans	Apr. 20
Comanche	Jacksonville	Apr. 22
Clement	Barbados	Apr. 18
DUE TO-MORROW.		
France	Havre	Apr. 20
Pretoria	Hamburg	Apr. 14
Galileo	Hull	Apr. 12
Knight Errant	Emden	Apr. 11
Ujest	Seville	Apr. 9
Adriatic	Liverpool	Apr. 18
Mexico	Havana	Apr. 23
Korona	St. Thomas	Apr. 20
Colon	Cristobal	Apr. 20
Maracaibo	Curacao	Apr. 18
City of Savannah	Savannah	Apr. 23
DUE SATURDAY.		
Oceania	Naples	Apr. 16
Caronia	Liverpool	Apr. 20
Michigan	Antwerp	Apr. 13
Otto Trechmann	Las Palmas	Apr. 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Apr. 24
Chinese Prince	Trinidad	Apr. 19
Ruth	San Juan	Apr. 21
Sabine	Galveston	Apr. 20

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxonia, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	—	2:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	8:00 P.M.
Westerwald, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Brunswick	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Alliança, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Industry, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Tampico	—	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Kroonland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parema, Grenada	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Orange Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	—	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, New Orleans	—	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Mobile	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Volturno, Rotterdam	—	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Brazos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Bermuda	—	1:00 A.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 24, (MARCONI)

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, 756 miles E. at 6:33 A. M.; due 26th, 9 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, 1,433 miles E. at 11:10 P. M. 23d; due 27th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Principe di Piemonte, Naples to New York, 740 miles E. at 6:55 A. M.; due 26th, 11 A. M.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, 250 miles S. E. at 6 P. M.; due 25th, noon. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SS Zacapa, Kingston to New York, 320 miles S. at noon; due 25th, 4 P. M. United Fruit Co.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Carmania, New York to Liverpool, 256 miles W. at 1 P. M.; due Queenstown 25th, 6 A. M. Cunard Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS George Washington, New York to Bremen, 250 miles S. W. at 4:25 P. M.; due Plymouth 25th, 11:30 A. M. North German Lloyd Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, 737 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Eocene, Sabine to New York, 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Astral, Sabine to New York, 114 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS City of Everett, Sabine to New York, 330 miles S. at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, 330 miles S. at 12:50 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 470 miles S. at 8 A. M. Savannah Line.
SS Korona, Demerara to New York, 380 miles S. at 8 A. M. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, 837 miles S. at 7 P. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Tennyson, at Rio Janeiro, April 2.
SS Oceania, at Trieste, April 20.
SS Minnewaska, at London, April 24.
SS York Castle, at Cape Town, April 23.
SS Normannia, at Santander, April 18.
SS Chiltern Range, at Algiers, April 19.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, April 23.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, April 24.
SS Berlin, at Naples, April 24.

Sailed.

SS Lucigen, from Rotterdam, April 22.
SS Montrose, from Hongkong, April 22.
SS America, from Genoa, April 22.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Southampton, April 22.
SS Rauenfels, from Calcutta, April 22.
SS Orotava, from Southampton, April 24.

Passed.

SS Narragansett, New York for Flushing, signaled Brow Head.
SS Bluecher, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Monteagle	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Turiline	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—Manuka	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Persia	Apr. 29 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	May 1 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Marama	May 10 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

Go To Bermuda
BY FASTEST STEAMER
RECORD TRIP 39 HOURS 20 MINUTES,
BY NEWEST STEAMER (Built 1904)
BY ONLY STEAMER LANDING PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE DIRECTLY ON THE DOCK IN HAMILTON WITHOUT TRANSFER.
S. S. BERMUDIAN
Sails every Wednesday, 11 A. M.
Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph.
No Steerage.
SUITES DE LUXE WITH PRIVATE BATH.
ORCHESTRA.
Bermuda Tickets good for return by R. M. S. P. Co.
For illustrated pamphlets and tickets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S.S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2,389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

HOUSE GIVES BALLOT TO ALASKAN WOMEN

Discussion Marked by Absence of Levity, and Support Given by Northern Representatives.

SOUTH AGAINST SUFFRAGE

All Vote Nay Except Hobson of Alabama and Sherley of Kentucky—Carried by 81 to 25.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Woman suffrage has won another victory and the first step toward the equal franchise in Alaska was taken to-day when the House voted by a majority of 81 to 25 in favor of it.

One of the features of the debate, which was on an amendment to the Alaskan bill authorizing the Territorial Legislature to pass woman suffrage laws, was the total absence of that tolerant levity with which such measures used to be greeted in legislative discussions. The seriousness of the present stage of the woman suffrage movement was recognized both by the opponents of the idea and its defenders.

Another interesting feature was the line-up. The final vote was taken by tellers, and when the ayes were called for almost the whole body of northern representatives arose and passed down the centre aisle, and with them were Mr. Sherley of Kentucky and Mr. Hobson of Alabama. The other Southerners sat tight. When the nays were called for the South arose almost as one man and passed under the teller's upraised hands.

The debate was characterized on the affirmative side by warnings that woman suffrage the country over was bound to come and that Congressmen who opposed it were trying to sweep back the ocean, and on the negative by talk about woman's place being the home. Such sedate conservatives as Sereno E. Payne, of New York, Mr. Hill of Connecticut, and Thomas Butler of Pennsylvania voted to give the vote to women.

The principal speech in opposition was made by Macon of Arkansas. He was worried a good deal as to what would become of the home. Mr. Driscoll, of New York contented himself with firing shafts of satire into the speeches of the suffragists.

The pithiest speech of the day was that of Victor Berger, the Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee.

"I favor this amendment," said he, "not because it will do Socialism any good, for the women haven't voted for us in Wyoming and Colorado. There they have proved the mainstay of Brahminism. But, in the first place, they ought to have the vote as a matter of justice. Secondly, they should have it as a matter of Democracy; they ought to have the same rights as men. Thirdly, they should have it for an economic reason, and it is this:

"The time has gone by when all women looked after the kitchen and the dining room. Now they go into offices, school rooms, and factories, where they do a man's work, and they should have the same economic and political rights as men, not because they are better than we, but as a matter of economic fairness."

Here one of the antis interrupted: "If they got the same rights as men, would they enjoy the same privileges as they enjoyed in the Titanic disaster?"

"I believe they would," replied Berger, "because after all the woman is of more importance to the race than the man. The saving of the race is left to the women."

ZINGALES VICTIMS IN COURT.

Bankrupt Banker Also There, but Depositors Didn't Know It.

Italians from the upper east side to the number of 167 filed into Justice Delaney's part of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, and took seats in the rear of the courtroom. They were the depositors in the private bank of Gaetano Zingales of 317 East 107th Street, who fled to Canada in January owing $51,000 to depositors.

Zingales, the banker, was also in the building, but the lawyers for the Italians took care not to tell them that the man who had lost their savings was in a nearby room surrounded by guards, who were fearful of an attack if the news should spread to the losers' ears. For when Zingales failed to open his band on Jan. 23, and left a note saying that he would pay when he came back to America, the enraged depositors went in a body to the office of Morton Stern, the assignee, at 37 Liberty Street, and had come so near inciting a riot that Stern resigned his office, giving as his reason that he was afraid for his life.

The new receiver for Zingales is William Blau, and he is suing the Illinois Surety Company for the $10,000 which it furnished on a bond when Zingales went into the banking business in 1910. Zingales invested his deposits in building speculation and lost everything but $10,000 of his $90,000 capital.

The suit came to trial yesterday, but was adjourned until to-day by request o fcounsel. The presence of all the 167 Italians was required to swear to the amount thay had in the bank when Zingales filed his petition of bankruptcy.

When the adjournment was announced the Italians were told quietly to leave the courtroom. Many of them jumped at the conclusion that they had lost their cause, and that they were not to receive even the 35 cents on the dollar which had been promised them. But the interpreter soon quieted them, and they filed out. Five minutes afterward, when the corridors were clear, Zingales slipped away under the care of his guards.

EXAMINER IN STEEL CASE.

Henry P. Brown, a Philadelphia Lawyer, to Take Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 24. — Announcement was made here to-day that Henry P. Brown of Philadelphia had been appointed examiner to take testimony in the proceedings instituted by the United States Government for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation and some of its subsidiaries.

The order appointing Mr. Brown was filed with the Clerk of the United States District Court for New Jersey, where the suit was instituted. It was signed by Judges Gray, Buffington, and McPherson.

Mr. Brown is authorized by the order to take testimony either within or without the State of New Jersey. He is a member of the Philadelphia bar.

It is expected that the examiner will hear most of the testimony in New York, where books and papers of the Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries can be more conveniently consulted. It is probable that it will take the better part of the present year to examine all the witnesses.

OFFER FOR LOUISVILLE GAS.

Syndicate Also Proposes to Take Over Electrics in Kentucky City.

A syndicate headed by H. M. Byllesby & Co. of Chicago and New York has made an offer of 120 a share for a controlling interest in the Louisville Gas Company. Associated with them in the offer are William P. Bonbright & Co., Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co., and E. W. Mack & Co.

The Louisville Gas Company owns the Louisville Lighting Company and the syndicate proposes to take over the Louisville Traction Company in order to consolidate all of the public utilities of the city under one management. Of the $3,600,000 stock of the gas company, $900,000 is owned by the city of Louisville.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICERS.

F. B. Noyes Elected President and M. E. Stone General Manager.

The Board of Directors of The Associated Press elected the following officers yesterday: President, Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; First Vice President, Gen. Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe; Second Vice President, Crawford Hill, Denver Republican; General Manager and Secretary, Melville E. Stone; Treasurer, J. R. Youatt.

Warburg Westinghouse Director.

Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was elected a Director of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at the monthly executive meeting of the company. He succeeds Charles A. Moore, who resigned. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been closely identified with the Westinghouse interest for some years, having taken an active part in the reorganization of the company after the panic of 1907.

Seek Clemency for Richeson.

BOSTON, April 24.—Dr. Edward B. Lane, an alienist, called at the jail to-day to observe Clarence V. T. Richeson, the former clergyman, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Avis Linnell. A petition for commutation of sentence is to be presented to Gov. Foss next Friday by attorneys for the condemned man.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair Thursday. Friday, increasing cloudiness; probably showers; warmer; light, variable winds.

Florida—Generally fair Thursday. Friday, fair, except probably showers in northern portion; moderate easterly winds.

Alabama—Fair Thursday. Friday, showers; moderate east to south winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Thursday, probably followed by showers and thunderstorms Thursday night or Friday; moderate east to south winds.

Eastern Texas—Unsettled, with probably local showers and thunderstorms Thursday. Friday fair; moderate to brisk southeast and south winds.

Western Texas—Unsettled Thursday, probably showers in northern portion. Friday fair and cooler.

Utah—Local rains Thursday. Friday fair.

Oklahoma—Showers and thunderstorms Thursday. Friday probably fair and cooler.

Arkansas, Iowa, and Missouri—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers and thunderstorms Thursday. Friday probably fair and cooler.

Tennessee, Kentucky, and Indiana—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, probably followed by showers and thunderstorms Thursday night and on Friday.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, probably followed by showers Friday; increasing temperature; moderate winds, becoming southerly.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, followed by showers Thursday afternoon or night; warmer in northern portion. Friday, clearing and cooler.

Michigan and Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Thursday, probably followed by showers Thursday night and on Friday; cooler Friday; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Minnesota—Showers Thursday and probably Friday; cooler Friday.

North and South Dakota—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair and cooler.

Nebraska and Kansas—Showers and probably thunderstorms Thursday. Friday, probably fair and cooler.

PLANS SALVADOR EXTENSION.

Guatemala Railway Seeks a $32,500,000 Stock Increase.

Minor C. Keith, vice-president of the United Fruit Co., and his associates in the Guatemala Railway are planning the extension of that road into Salvador in the immedite future. Salvador is the only one of the Central American countries that has no outlet on the Atlantic side, although it has on the Pacific. It was also only three or four years ago that the present railroad was completed, and the interior of Guatemala connected with the Atlantic coast.

Railroad building in the little republics is slow, for both geographical and political reasons, so that it is not expected that the line into Salvador will be completed for several years. In preparation for its construction, however, the railroad company has made application in New Jersey for permission to increase its capital stock from $7,500,000 to $40,000,000 and to change its name to the International Railway Co. of Central America. Mr. Keith is in Guatemala at the present time, but one of the officers of the company said yesterday that the increase in capital stock was for future needs in the way of construction, that the only expansion now in contemplation was the line into Salvador. The project, he said, has no connection with the long talked of plan for a Pan-American railroad.

UNREADY FOR CANAL TRADE.

Panama Exposition Committee Expects to Enlighten Business Men Here

The commision representing the Panama-Pacific Exposition which sailed on the Mauretania yesterday to interest the European Governments in the celebration of 1915 in commemoration of the opening of the Panama Canal, will make a special point of gathering material to show bankers and business men here that they lack the proper financial facilities for bringing to this country the trade that should come to it after the canal is opened. On this subject they have been in conference with Deputy Controller Edmund D. Fisher, who urged that this matter be brought home to the business men of the country.

The discussion made known here that Germany and England would be the real gainers from the opening of the canal unless our statutes are so changed as to include the principle of the acceptance of commercial drafts and the development of a strong central reserve. Mr. Fisher said yesterday that a demonstration would be made at the San Francisco Exposition of the way in which the present financial machinery would operate to cause this country a loss of the expected trade and that the National Citizen's League for the Promotion of a Sound Financial System would assist the commission in preparing such an exhibit, after it had gathered its data in Europe.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

599. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, will receive bids until May 14 for the following supplies; firms interested should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving number of scheduled desired: Schedule 4,500: Candles, Portland cement, prime geese feathers, fire hand grenades, air port lenses, lead pipe, cotton, twine, flax twine, double face velour, spun cotton lamp wick, air hose, rubber hose, fire upper deck hose, aluminium in cakes. Schedule 4,495: Oil filters, bibb brass cocks, brass cocks and faucets. Schedule 4,497: Safety matches, glass pepper and salt shakers. Schedule 4,492: Bituminous coal, semi-bituminous coal. Schedule 4,499: Air centrifugal set compressor, pipe expanding and flanging machine. Schedule 4,493: Nickel steel recoil cylinder, torpedo bronze. Schedule 4,501: Wormgeared chain blocks, steel bolts and nuts, empty paint cans.

600. ELECTRIC ELEVATORS.—The Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, will receive proposals until May 11, for installing three electric elevators, one in the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., one in the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., and one in the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.

601. CONDEMNED NAVY MATERIAL.—There will be sold at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., material belonging to the navy condemned as unfit for use therein, consisting of boats, cutters, pumps, boilers, engines, clothing, musical instruments, and packing.

602. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Wicomico River, Md., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 309, Custom House, Baltimore, until May 15.

603. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until May 1 for cast-iron car wheels.

COMMODITY MARKET.

Wheat Up on Damage News—Cotton Down on Rain Abatement.

Wheat advanced on more damage reports, led by the Spring wheat markets. Talk of a decrease in Spring wheat area was current. Corn was firm on strong cash markets. Further purchases for importation of Argentine corn developed. Oats were higher with other grain. Provisions advanced, making new high levels. Cotton showed a heavy undertone during the day. There was practically no rain over the belt with temperatures seasonable and the outlook for overnight changes was not for much precipitation. Coffee was active and weak early, with little support, but steadied in the late trade under lighter offerings. Receipts are larger and spot demand slow.

WHEAT.

Wheat, after a morning of hesitation, showed a strong tendency, beginning about midday, and closed at about the top for the day for Winter wheat markets, and within a short distance of the extreme high of the season. The news in the afternoon was mainly from the Northwest, and the Spring wheat markets developed the great strength, gaining about 2 points, and closed at extreme prices. The advance in the Northwest was credited to claims of a reduced acreage. This was quite unexpected, as the reports have indicated very excellent progress in seeding. The average date of general seeding in Minnesota is April 23; North Dakota April 21, and South Dakota April 14. Reports a week ago were that seeding was very generally advanced, with one-third completed in North Dakota and northern Minnesota and a much larger amount further south. The weather conditions have, with the exceptions of some showers over Sunday, been very favorable since. Conservative reports have indicated probably little change in the ultimate acreage. A report came in about midday claiming that advices from a large number of correspondents in the Northwest pointed to a decrease of 1,900,000 acres in the three States. This took the market by surprise. There were also some insect damage reports from Indiana and Oklahoma. Kansas and Nebraska reports were very favorable. Two estimates from Kansas of 92,000,000 and 100,000,000 bushels for the total crop were received. Foreign markets were irregular and generally indifferent. Export sales of four loads of Manitoba wheat developed. Foreign crop news was favorable. Cash wheat was nominal, with No. 2 Red quoted at $1.21½ free on board; No. 2 Hard Winter, $1.24¾; No. 1 Northern Spring, opening of navigation, $1.24¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.15¼.

WHERE DO YOU BORROW MONEY?
WE stand ready to make any good mortgage in Greater New York. We should like to consider your application.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was firm all day, closing at about the best. Prices were influenced by the reports of light receipts and light country offerings, while interior cash markets were ½c to 1c higher. Weather conditions were favorable for field work, although it is early for planting in the leading States. Prices reacted on the sale of another cargo of Argentine corn at 74½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York June shipment. This is the third cargo, making about 340,000 bushels, at prices about 12c a bushel under American No. 3. This corn is for manufacture in bond and will supply the export trade at about the discount indicated. Cash prices were nominal, with No. 2 quoted at 85½c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was moderately active and prices were higher, closing at about the best of the day. Prices were influenced by the advance in other grains, moderate interior offerings, and firm cash markets. Weather conditions were favorable, and seeding is being rushed very rapidly. Reports almost with one accord agree on a material increase in acreage in the leading States, although owing to the lateness of the season there is some apprehension as to the results. Export sales of 50,000 bushels of Canadian oats were reported. Standards and No. 3 White were quoted at 64c. elevator; No. 2 White 64½c.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was very firm all day, steadily advancing with light trading, closing at the best. Hogs were steady, although receipts amounted to 97,000 at all points. Offerings of contracts were light all day, and small buying orders influenced values.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.21¼	$1.20	$1.20	$1.18½
July	1.15¼	1.13⅝	1.15⅜	1.14¼
September	..	..	1.11	1.10¾
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	10.50@10.60	10.40
May	..	..	10.65@10.75	10.45
July	..	..	10.80@10.90	10.70
September	..	..	11.00@11.10	10.90

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.14⅛	1.13	1.14	1.13½
July	1.10⅛	1.08⅝	1.10⅛	1.09⅛
September	1.05⅞	1.04⅝	1.05⅞	1.05¼
Corn—				
May	79⅝	78¼	79⅜	78⅝
July	77¼	76⅜	77⅛	76¾
September	75	74⅜	75	74⅜
Oats—				
May	57⅜	57	57½	56⅝
July	54½	53⅞	54⅜	53⅞
September	44	43⅛	44	43⅝
Lard—				
May	10.35	10.20	10.30	10.20
July	10.55	10.45	10.52½	10.45
September	10.72½	10.62½	10.72½	10.62½
October	10.82½	10.72½	10.82½	..
Ribs—				
May	9.92½	8.87½	9.92½	9.80
July	10.20	10.10	10.20	10.10
September	10.42½	10.32½	10.42½	10.30
Pork—				
May	18.25	17.97½	18.25	18.00
July	18.65	18.37½	18.65	18.35
September	18.75	18.60	18.75	18.57½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Price changes were small and the undertone steady. Improved cotton weather had some effect in inducing scattered liquidation, but these offerings were well absorbed, and on the whole the pressure brought about by the suitable weather over the South was less than expected in most quarters. The firmness in lard was an offsetting feature, while crude also continued lightly offered on the basis of 5.54 in all sections. Compound lard reports are rather conflicting, but it is evident that with the stability of hog products at he West, the possibilities rest on the constructive side of the demand for the substitute. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.55	6.55
April	..	..	6.58	6.56
May	6.63	6.60	6.58	6.59
June	6.68	6.68	6.66	6.65
July	6.72	6.70	6.71	6.69
August	6.81	6.79	6.80	6.80
September	6.82	6.81	6.80	6.81
October	6.73	6.70	6.71	6.70
November	..	..	6.40	6.35

COTTON.

The demonstration witnessed late Tuesday was not renewed or continued at any time during yesterday's session although following a reaction of from 5 to 7 points at the opening, buying by spot interests and other large concerns identified with the successful efforts to lift prices several months ago, served to bring about a recovery to the previous night's finals. The steadiness was not maintained however, and values sagged to the closing. Another day of favorable weather inspired a great deal of scattered liquidation and as was anticipated led to more mixed crop accounts with an important increase in those of less pessimistic tone. There was practically no rain over the belt and temperatures were seasonal.

Sentiment has not undergone a complete revulsion by any means with the prospect for confidence returning to the bull side in the event of a prompt recurrence of precipitation but as the forecasts were not indicative of such conditions developing, the diminution in outside buying was quite natural. Fair weather was predicted for the Eastern States and while unsettled conditions were looked for in the West and there were private claims of another rainy spell to visit the South between to-day and Monday, the apprehension was not especially pronounced.

Dispatches pertaining to the prospects in Texas and Oklahoma were mostly favorable and in some counties of the forenamed States the plant was said to be of good stand and a foot high. From scattered areas in the Eastern belt there were also claims of planting being pushed rapidly, but it is generally admitted that several days of such conditions as have been prevailing are necessary to alter the lateness of the start effectively. Nevertheless, the more encouraging advices as a whole lessened the inquiry from shorts as these interests were naturally indisposed to accept losses or small profits now that the situation in the new crop was less unfavorable.

Southern spot markets were reported unchanged to ⅛c higher, and it will be interesting to note the effect of the improved weather over the South on holders. There are still many of the opinion that the distribution of old cotton has been greater than generally supposed, as is indicated to some extent by the relative firmness at spot centres, as compared with price levels in the future market, particularly at New York.

Trade accounts have undergone no special change and remain satisfactory. Manchester reported yarns and cloths quiet and steady. Bar silver again made new high records at London yesterday. There were some advices received through the mail from Augsburg, Bavaria, stating that high levels were resulting in a curtailment of purchases by consumers. Meanwhile the Liverpool future market is influenced mainly by the weather accounts from this side, with the volume of spot business there about fair.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	11.35@11.38	11.50
May	11.55	11.42	11.42@11.43	11.58
June	11.60	11.55	11.47@11.50	11.63
July	11.73	11.59	11.59@11.61	11.74
August	11.75	11.63	11.62@11.63	11.75
September	11.80	11.64	11.63@11.64	11.78
October	11.85	11.67	11.69@11.70	11.86
November	11.85	11.78	11.70@11.72	11.88
December	11.93	11.76	11.78@11.79	11.94
January	11.85	11.70	11.70@11.72	11.88
February	11.78	11.79	11.71@11.73	11.88
March	11.84	11.79	11.79@11.80	11.98

COFFEE.

Coffee was active, sales totalling 166,250 bags. Prices were sold down sharply early under continued large receipts at Brazilian points. Selling orders appeared to come from both Europe and from New Orleans. At the extreme decline the market showed a net loss of 47 to 59 points from last Wednesday, and for a time was very weak. During the afternoon prices rallied and closed unchanged to 5 points net lower. Havre was ½ to ¾ francs lower; Hamburg declined ¼ to ½ pfennig, and in Brazil prices were unchanged. The cost and freight market was barely steady at unchanged to 5 points lower. Spot coffee, 14½c for Rio 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	13.48@13.50	13.50
May	13.51	13.42	13.53@13.55	13.55
June	..	..	13.62@13.64	13.63
July	13.73	13.61	13.72@13.73	13.78
August	..	..	13.77@13.78	13.79
September	13.82	13.72	13.81@13.82	13.84
October	13.78	13.68	13.79@13.80	13.81
November	..	..	13.75@13.76	13.76
December	13.73	13.62	13.72@13.73	13.72
January	13.70	13.70	13.70@13.72	13.73
February	13.63	13.63	13.69@13.70	13.74
March	13.75	13.66	13.75@13.76	13.75

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 33c; extras, 32½c; firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds, 27@29c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 31@32c.; good to prime, 28@30c.; common to fair, 24@27c; process, specials, 27x27½c; extras, 26½c; firsts, 25¼@26c; seconds, 24x25c; factory, current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½c; thirds, 22@23¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23½@24c; No. 3, 21@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, current make, white, specials, pound, 16c; colored, 16c; white, average fancy, 15¼@15⅝c; colored, 15¼@15⅝c; undergrades, 15@15⅛c.; State, skims, current make, white, specials, 11½@12c; colored, 12c; choice, 10@11c; fair, 9@9½c; undergrades, 7@8c; full skims, 4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@22½c; firsts, storage packed, 21@22c; regular packed, 19¾@21c; seconds, 19¼@19½c; thirds and poorer, 18½@19c; dirties, 18½@19c; checks, 15@18c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 24@25c; Western, 19@23c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 18@22c.; far Southern, 18@20c.; goose eggs, 25@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new-laid, 23c; selected whites, fair to good, 22@22½c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 21½@22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20½@21c.

OFFER FOR GALLATIN BANK.

Report Says President Peabody of Mutual Life Wants It for Hanover.

It was reported yesterday that several large stockholders of the Gallatin National Bank, among them Charles A. Peabody, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, were endeavoring to get control of a majority of the stock of the bank for the purpose of a sale to the Hanover National Bank. It was said that a flat offer, based upon the ability of the syndicate to get control, had been made to all of the stockholders.

The Gallatin is one of the oldest banks in New York. It was chartered in 1829, and has No. 14 in the Clearing House Association. The Hanover's number is 33. Its stock is closely held, the Astor estate having a large interest in the institution. The Mutual Life holds 1,500 shares, which it must sell under the recent State law forbidding the investment of insurance funds in stocks.

None of the men concerned in the reported negotiations for a sale of the Gallatin would confirm or deny the report yesterday. James M. Donald, Chairman of the Hanover, said that any announcement would have to be sought at the Gallatin, but Samuel Woolverton, President of that bank, said that he had no information to give out at this time. C. A. Peabody listened to a report of the sale with interest, and remarked that he always looked to the newspapers for information on such matters.

At the date of the last insurance report the Mutual Life valued its Gallatin stock holdings at $335 a share. The bank has $1,000,000 capital, with a surplus of $2,560,000 and deposits of $7,370,000. The late Frederick D. Tappen, while President of the Gallatin, was one of the most influential bankers in New York, and occupied a prominent place in the councils of the Clearing House Association.

ERB IGNORES CRITICS.

Pere Marquette Needs Knife, He Says, and Won't Enter Discussion.

When Newman Erb returned to this city yesterday from a trip to Detroit he declined to enter into a discussion of personalities with the Michigan Railroad Commission. Since his appointment as one of three receivers of the Pere Marquette Mr. Erb has been characterized as a stock market speculator, and his removal from the position as receiver urged.

"The Marquette cannot be cured by a doctor's prescription; it needs the knife," said Mr. Erb, referring to the move to reduce employes' wages, which has aroused such opposition on the part of the commission. "Unfortunately, we cannot even use an anesthetic. Under the conditions a certain amount of noise is unavoidable."

It was said yesterday that no steps toward working out a reorganization of the property would be taken until the various protective committees had received a large majority of the securities outstanding.

Receiver for J. Thomas Reinhardt.

Judge Mayer has appointed Benjamin W. B. Brown receiver in bankruptcy for J. Thomas Reinhardt, stock broker, of 38 Broad Street, under a bond of $5,000, which may be increased if he finds on investigation substantial assets. The assets are estimated at $25,000, and it is believed that Reinhardt has a large amount of money in banks in this city, and that in his office or in storage vaults there are a large number of securities, some of which belong to him and some to other persons.

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DOW, JONES & CO.
Publishers of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL—the largest financial circulation in America.
C. W. BARRON, President, 44 Broad Street.

NOTICE
TO THE
HOLDERS OF THE OUTSTANDING $18,000 PAR VALUE OF THE 4½% COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has caused funds to be deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York for the payment of the principal and accrued interest of all the outstanding $18,000 par value of 4½% Gold Collateral Trust Notes of the undersigned, and the coupons thereof, issued under and pursuant to the Agreement of March 1st, 1905, executed by The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company to Central Trust Company of New York as trustee, and that the same will cease to bear interest from and after the 1st day of June, 1912. The holders of said outstanding notes and coupons are hereby notified to present the same for payment at the office of said Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, on or after the 21st day of March, 1912.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.
By F. M. CARTER, Treasurer.

104% of Par and Interest
The Denver Gas and Electric Company, General Mortgage, Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

To the Holders of the Bonds Secured by the General Mortgage of the Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage, The Denver Gas and Electric Company to The Trust Company of America, dated May 1st, 1903, and the Supplemental General Mortgage, between the same parties, dated September 1st, 1908, to wit:

$1,000 BONDS:

200	2336	3252	4331	4681	6499
217	2470	3436	4431	5057	6505
258	2614	3592	4474	5086	6631
273	2878	3744	4528	5207	6769
334	2953	3759	4538	5494	6818
1040	2966	4066	4587	5559	7074
1092	3088	4123	4600	6350	7575
1827	3123	4196	4632	6402	7603
1969	3212	4218	4662	6417	7906
2335	3226	4324			

$500 BONDS:

A—8

$100 BONDS:

C—40 C—172

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Trust Company of America, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1st, 1912, at the rate of 104% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons therefor will be void; of which you will please take notice.

The Denver Gas and Electric Light Co.,
By Henry L. Doherty, President.

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Notice to holders of bonds of Poughkeepsie Light, Heat & Power Company.

Notice is hereby given that Central Hudson Gas & Electric Company, as successor through consolidation of Poughkeepsie Light, Heat & Power Company, under the provisions of Section 2 of Article First of the mortgage of said Poughkeepsie Light, Heat & Power Company, to North American Trust Company, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, dated November 1st, 1901, has by corporate action duly taken elected to make payment on the first day of May, 1912, in full both of principal and accrued and unpaid interest of all of the bonds issued under and secured by said mortgage.

Payment of such amount of principal and accrued and unpaid interest of all of said bonds, as well as of an additional amount equalling five (5) per centum of the principal sum will be made at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on the first day of May, 1912, upon surrender and delivery of said bonds, with all unpaid interest coupons attached.

And take further notice that all interest on said bonds shall cease on said first day of May, 1912, and said bonds shall be deemed to have been paid and discharged on said date as provided in said mortgage.

Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 30, 1912.
CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.
T. R. BEAL, Secretary.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY
serving two rapidly growing communities requires $25,000 with or without services of investor.
Substantial investment already made, but additional capital needed for plant extension purposes to provide for increasing business; present equipment, while new and first class, being inadequate.
Investment secured by first mortgage on plant, paying 6 per cent., guaranteed by strong, separate company; good, permanent position (if desired) open to investor, able and willing to supervise and manage plant or act as consulting engineer; an exceptional opportunity for the right man; banking and commercial references given and required. Address Utility, 915 Real Estate Trust Building, Phila., Pa.

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES
of
ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER R. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., Civil Engineer. New York City.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-described First Mortgage Twenty-year Six per cent. Gold Bonds of the NEW RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of Forty-six thousand dollars ($46,000) par value, have been drawn for redemption, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Sinking Fund contained in the Deed of Trust of the New River Lumber Company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee, dated the 1st day of June, 1905:

25	100	126	174	240	300	337	387	425	436
33	113	133	181	252	302	347	396	438	
51	115	154	211	267	310	354	397	442	
77	121	155	227	269	316	374	404	455	
80	122	161	237	276	326	378	422	467	

Payment of said bonds will be made on and after June 1st, 1912, at the office of the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 60 Broadway, New York City, at the rate of 105% of the par value thereof.

Interest on bonds drawn for redemption will cease on and after June 1st, 1912.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By FRANCIS HENDERSON, Vice President.
Dated April 23, 1912.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

N. WOLFF & COMPANY.

Know all men by these presents,

Whereas, The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of N. WOLFF & COMPANY, between NATHAN WOLFF, JOHN P. MELHADO and LEO SANDERS, has been dissolved by mutual consent on April 1st, 1912; and

Whereas, Said co-partnership has transacted business at No. 6 Maiden Lane, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for not less than three years prior thereto; and

Whereas, Said business continues to be conducted by the said NATHAN WOLFF, and the said business and good-will thereof has been assigned to him,

Now, Therefore, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, I, the said NATHAN WOLFF, who was a partner in said firm, do hereby certify and declare that the persons intending to deal under said firm name of N. WOLFF & COMPANY are NATHAN WOLFF, residing at 200 Claremont Av. New York City, and that the principal place of business of said firm is located at No. 6 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and State of New York.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of April, 1912.

NATHAN WOLFF.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 11th day of April, 1912, before me personally came NATHAN WOLFF to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

[Seal.] EDWARD F. HEALEY, Notary Public, New York Co., 66, Cert. in Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, and Nassau Counties.

THE COFARTNERSHIP OF FLATAU, OLESHEIMER & CO., composed of JACOB L. FLATAU, JACOB OLESHEIMER, and LEO STEINER, doing business at No. 97 Fifth Avenue, New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Olesheimer retires from said firm. Messrs. Flatau and Steiner, who have acquired the assets of said firm and will continue said business, have assumed all the liabilities.

April 23d, 1912.
JACOB L. FLATAU.
JACOB OLESHEIMER.
LEO STEINER.

ARBUCKLE BROTHERS.

Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison and Miss Christina Arbuckle are this day admitted as full general partners to the firm of Arbuckle Brothers.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

JAY STREET TERMINAL.

Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison and Miss Christina Arbuckle are this day admitted as full general partners to the firm of Jay Street Terminal.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

FROST BROTHERS COAL COMPANY.

Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison and Miss Christina Arbuckle are this day admitted as full general partners to the firm of Frost Brothers Coal Company.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

SMYSER MACHINE WORKS.

Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison and Miss Christina Arbuckle are this day admitted as full general partners to the firm of Smyser Machine Works.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
Detroit, Mich., April 2d, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Michigan Central Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the FIRST THURSDAY AFTER THE FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 2d day) of MAY, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and to authorize the guaranty by that company of the principal and interest of consolidated mortgage bonds of The Canada Southern Railway Company to the aggregate amount of not exceeding $40,000,000 provided for in the lease of the Canada Southern Railway to The Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated August 15th, 1903, of which $22,500,000 are proposed to be presently issued and guaranteed for the purpose of refunding the first and second mortgage bonds of The Canada Southern Railway Company (amounting to $20,000,000) which mature January 1st, 1913, and March 1st, 1913, respectively, and to cover the cost of improvements made and to be made to its property; to authorize The Michigan Central Railroad Company to join in The Canada Southern Railway Company's mortgage to secure said consolidated bonds so as to cover its leasehold interest in that property, and also for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Poll will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M., and closed at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

MARK CROSS COMPANY.
NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING TO ISSUE INCREASED STOCK AS PREFERRED STOCK.
New York, 25th of April, 1912.

A special meeting of the stockholders of MARK CROSS COMPANY will be held on the 9th day of May, 1912, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, at the Main Office of the Company, at 210 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to issue the increased Capital Stock of the Company amounting to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000.00) as Preferred Stock, provided the stockholders of the Company, at a special meeting to be held at 11:00 o'clock A. M. on the same day, shall have authorized an increase in the Capital Stock of the Company by an amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($300,000.00.)

P. F. MURPHY,
President of MARK CROSS COMPANY.
M. T. McKEAN,
Secretary of MARK CROSS COMPANY.
By order of the Board of Directors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Steel Company has been called by its Board of Directors to be held at its principal office, Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on May 2d, 1912, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon the question of consenting to the increase of its capital stock from $14,000,000 to $17,500,000 by voting for and against such proposed increase of capital stock by the issue of $3,500,000 of additional 7% cumulative preferred stock, being preferred as to dividends and assets, and in all other respects the same as the present outstanding preferred stock of the company; such increase of capital stock being for the purpose of erecting blast furnaces and making additions to the Company's plant at Monessen, Pennsylvania.
C. E. BEESON, Secretary.
WILLIS F. McCOOK, Solicitor.

UNITED STATES INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATE COMPANY, 50 East 41st St., New York.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 50 East 41st St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, May 2, 1912, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, of giving further consideration to the financial plan of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. CLARENCE L. BURGER, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 18, 1912.

H. C. DERBY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the H. C. Derby Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 622 West 39th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1912, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. C. L. TINGLE, Secretary.
Dated April 24, 1912.

CONSOLIDATED RUBBER TIRE CO.
Jersey City, N. J., April 20, 1912.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company will be held at the Principal Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, May 6th, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Stamped Adjustment Mortgage Bonds.

A semi-annual installment of two per cent. in respect of interest on the STAMPED Adjustment Mortgage Bonds of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company will be paid at its office, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, on May 1, 1912, upon presentation and surrender of the respective coupons NUMBERED 31, and to the holders of Registered Bonds. The transfer books for the Registered Bonds will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on April 25, 1912, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on May 1, 1912.

Dividend Cheques will be MAILED to holders of Registered Bonds who file suitable orders therefor at this office.
C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 24, 1912.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 53.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company May 22nd, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1912. Cheques will be mailed from the office of the Company. The transfer books will close at three P. M. May 1st, 1912, and reopen at ten A. M. May 22nd, 1912. F. P. VAN HORNE, Treasurer.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.
FIVE-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD NOTES DUE MAY 1, 1912.

The principal of these notes and the interest coupons maturing May 1, 1912, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and surrender of such notes and coupons at the office of THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY, 30 Broad Street, New York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
By GEORGE R. SHELDON, Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
(of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable May 25th, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 4th, 1912.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co. & Central Terminal Railway Co.

Coupons due May 1, 1912, from First Mortgage Chicago Terminal 4% 30-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Agency, Bank of Montreal, New York.
C. W. GARDNER, Comptroller.

AMERICAN UTILITIES COMPANY.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the AMERICAN UTILITIES COMPANY will be paid on May 10, 1912, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., on April 30, 1912. J. P. CAREY, Secretary.
April 19, 1912.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 55.

A dividend (No. 55) of One Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable May 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record April 15th, 1912. By order of the Directors. EDWARD D. EASTON, President.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, April 18, 1912.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) was declared, payable May 27, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon, April 27, 1912.
A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Hocking Valley Products Company.
—SINKING FUND.—

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on May 27th, 1912, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of that Company to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund. The Sinking Fund money now applicable to such purchase is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.) Proposals must be in writing and delivered to the Trustee in sealed envelopes not later than May 24th, 1912, the Trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
New York City.
Dated April 24, 1912.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 1, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing wood, mineral oil, gasoline, forage and straw at this Post, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., May 1, 1912. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing and delivering number plates for motor vehicles and for chauffeurs' badges for the year 1913 will be received by Edward Lazansky, Secretary of State, at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until May 15th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, when they will be publicly opened and read. Specifications for plates and badges may be had upon request.

AM. MARCONI
IMPORTANT.—The danger of forfeiture of "Rights" on the old stock is so great that we advise owners of same to call at our offices at once, and become posted as to their standing, what is necessary to do, etc. We will be pleased to explain the situation fully.
We buy and sell on commission
OLD AND NEW STOCK
also
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Write for our Free Marconi circular.
GEORGE W. SALINGER,
Stock Broker,
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Telephone: Broad 1235 & 1236.

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Seller to retain his stock.
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30 Broad Street New York
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Monetary Commission of Mexico 4½s, 1913
Pere Marquette Rfd. 4s, 1955
Pere Marquette Deb. 6s, 1912
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We offer the 1st mortgage bonds of a WATER POWER PROPERTY, tax exempt in Penn., for conservative investors to yield 5½%. Circular on request.
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WE WANT
100 PINELAWN CEMETERY
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HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.,
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FACTORY BROKER,
Specialize in Established Plants,
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United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus . $23,000,000
Deposits 178,000,000

STEEL BUSINESS CONTINUES TO GROW

Trade Journals Say Sellers Have the Market, Meaning Buyers Must Pay the Price.

ADVANCES IN MANY LINES

Pig Iron and Finished Steel Firm on Greater Demand—Bars, Plates, and Structural Shapes Up.

Improvement in the steel and iron trade which began about a month ago and after some hesitation, as a result of the stiffening of prices, has taken a new impetus, according to the trade authorities. Both of the leading journals of the trade in to-day's issue comment on the improvement and speak of the market as "A seller's market." Though this phrase is used qualifiedly, it is, perhaps, the first time since 1910 that it could be applied to the relative positions of producer and consumer of steel and iron. The Iron Age says that the market for both pig iron and finished steel has broadened and strengthened, and further:

"Events continue to count against the view that the advance movement which began to be well defined about one month ago is only a passing spurt. The position of sellers is undeniably stronger and the indications of a buyer's market are lessening.

"Fuller information as to the agricultural buying of steel bars, which was the feature of this report one week ago, indicates that these contracts amount to 300,000 tons, that 1.15c, Pittsburgh, was the basis for the most part, and that many deliveries extend to July 1, 1913. The leading harvester interest was a buyer of 86,000 tons for delivery this year, and on this 1.33c, Chicago, equivalent to 1.15c, Pittsburgh, may have been shaded slightly.

The advances of bars to 1.20c, and of plates and structural shapes to 1.25c, Pittsburgh, announced by a number of steel companies in the past week, followed considerable bookings in all three lines at the old prices. That such a move would be so generally participated in would not have been prophesied in the face of conditions at the opening of the month. Since then the business on the books of the steel companies has increased in spite of heavy shipments.

Railroad buying is a more pronounced feature of the situation, with all the efforts to minimize its proportions. The scale of impending car contracts is larger than has been reported. Car shops have more than three months' work ahead and some of them are not getting steel as fast as they want it.

Plate mills in the Pittsburgh and Chicago districts are falling behind on deliveries and Eastern mills, which suddenly began running well up to capacity this month, are now holding more nearly to the Pittsburgh basis.

"Some cutting on structural material is still noticed in Eastern markets. Large fabricating contracts continue to tempt concessions, the 10,000 tons for the new Brier Hill open-hearth plant at Youngstown bringing out a price figuring back close to 1c at mill for plain material.

The bookings of pipe and tube mills are in excess of shipments. The advance in oil is stimulating line work and a 40,000-ton contract of this sort is pending.

"There is less complaint from the wire trade, and reports from Western markets are brighter both as to new sales and specifications.

"Reports are mixed as to the establishment of the advances in sheets, but mill operations are above 90 per cent."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Heavy buying of pig iron, extensive contracting for finished materials and a pretty general acquiescence in nearly all recent advances in prices, characterized the iron and steel market during the past week. Pig iron stocks in the country are about 1,000,000 tons, a reduction of fully 900,000 tons from high point several months ago. Makers of malleable castings have been prominent buyers of pig iron, especially at Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Buffalo. In finished material, the mills are now so heavily booked ahead that the situation has become virtually a sellers' market and first concern is now more devoted to making of deliveries satisfactory to customers than to the booking of additional tonnage.

"There is high authority for the statement that the mills, were they to cease booking fresh orders at this date, could well maintain their heavy operations for six months. The leading interest's operations continue at about 93 per cent. of ingot capacity, which is practically a full rate of activity. Principal rail orders announced during the week include 82,000 for the Erie, 6,000 for the Monon, and 5,000 for the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago.

LAST METROPOLITAN CALL.

Tuesday the Final Day for Filing Adjudicated Traction Claims.

William L. Turner, Special Master in connection with the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, has issued a final call for the filing of claims against the system which have been allowed by the court. Many lawyers, it seems, in whose hands the claimants have left their judgements, have neglected to file them with the Master or are in ignorance of the fact that they are required to do so.

In his call Mr. Turner points out that the original time limit for claims to be filed with him was Jan. 15, 1908, and that this was extended to March 1, 1910. Claimants were also authorized, if they preferred, to sue in the courts, and it is judgments obtained in this way that he now points out must be filed with him. No claims that have not been reduced to judgment can now be filed.

The limit now set for filing the adjudicated claims is April 30. Since the notice was sent out early this month an even 100 claims have been filed. It has been found that about 25 per cent. of these are duplicates of claims that had already been filed. The others represent about $10,000. The claims that have been allowed already amount to $1,800,000, and the contract claims to $2,000,000.

$129,722 IN REPARATION.

The Pennsylvania Discriminated in Coal Cars, Says Commerce Board.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—An award of reparation against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, aggregating in five cases $129,722, was made to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The commission found that the railroad had been guilty of unlawful discrimination in the distribution of its coal car equipment by reason of which five complaining coal companies had been unable fairly to market their products. The commission established a new principle by awarding damages in these cases. Heretofore such matters have been referred to the courts.

The orders require the Pennsylvania to pay to the Hillsdale Coal and Coke Company $27,193, to W. F. Jacoby & Co. $21,094, to Clark Brothers' Coal Mining Company $31,128, to the Bulah Coal Company $31,716, and to James W. Minds $18,592.

MERCHANTS' CLUB NO MORE.

Members Decide to Dissolve Owing to Uptown Exodus.

The Merchants' Central Club, which for a number of years had quarters in the Silk Exchange Building, 487 Broadway, and more recently in the Café Martin Building, Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, was dissolved yesterday at a special meeting.

Before the general exodus of the big silk houses to the Fourth Avenue wholesale district, between Seventeenth and Thirty-third Streets, the membership of the club represented importers and manufacturers of silks and laces whose annual gross business ran well over $200,000,000.

The uptown movement gradually drew away the members. Notice of the closing of the Café Martin on May 11 left the club without quarters again, and dissolution was preferred to the quest for another location.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 7,450.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Aetna National Bank

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,670,545.18
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $1,000; to secure Postal Savings, none		1,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits, none; to secure Postal Savings, $12,781.42		12,781.42
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		78,362.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$450,785.97	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	48,613.81	
Checks and other cash items	16,164.50	
Exchanges for Clearing House	135,973.96	
Notes of other National banks	5,380.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,183.24	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	536,361.35	
Legal-tender notes	26,250.00	1,216,662.83
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		3,540.00
Total		$4,300,891.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		25,600.33
National banknotes outstanding		281,750.00
Due to other National banks	$406,742.22	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	23,218.16	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	129,058.56	
Dividends unpaid	444.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,321,209.37	
Demand certificates of deposit	12,275.00	
Certified checks	68,479.45	
Cashier's checks outstanding	23,526.12	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
Postal Savings deposits	6,088.67	2,992,041.55
Reserved for taxes		1,500.00
Total		$4,300,891.93

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

WARD W. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. GAMBLE,
THOS. J. WOOD,
HENRY DUNKAK, } Directors.

ESTABLISHED 1784.

[No. 1393.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 18th, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$13,438,073.62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		773.23
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		1,500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		10,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		5,324,440.60
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		250,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,236,772.17	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	814,286.89	
Checks and other cash items	69,905.97	
Exchanges for Clearing House	9,746,725.11	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	757.32	11,868,397.46
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,570,667.00	
Legal-tender notes	738,402.00	4,309,069.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		75,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		60,000.00
Total		$36,836,753.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,275,375.23
National bank notes outstanding		1,480,700.00
Due to other National banks	$6,928,206.34	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,205,561.17	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,215,893.08	
Dividends unpaid	933.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	11,011,193.18	
Demand certificates of deposit	60,493.14	
Certified checks	7,845,440.58	
Cashier's checks outstanding	308,618.49	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
Reserved for taxes	8,834.70	29,580,678.68
Total		$36,836,753.91

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

I, JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

THOMAS J. MOONEY, Notary Public,
[Seal] New York County.

Correct—Attest:

WM. A. READ,
ANSON W. HARD,
S. T. HUBBARD, } Directors.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK CITY.

Statement of condition April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,323,064.18
U. S. bonds	50,000.00
Other bonds	55,402.94
Banking house	150,000.00
Other real estate	24,265.87
Due from banks	365,782.09
Exchanges	103,332.51
Cash and reserve	493,258.62
	$2,565,106.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$250,000.00
Surplus and profits	70,024.66
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	2,195,081.55
	$2,565,106.21

OFFICERS:

VINCENT LOESER, President.
FREDERIC T. HUME, Vice President.
GEO. E. HOYER, Cashier.
H. V. B. TERHUNE, Asst. Cashier.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,426,470.43
Due from banks and bankers	2,745,149.61
Real estate and securities	802,942.30
United States bonds	525,000.00
Bonds to secure Postal Savings	125,000.00
Cash	1,059,422.09
	$9,683,984.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,319,552.96
Circulation	392,197.50
Deposits	7,572,233.97
	$9,683,984.43

GEO. T. SMITH, President.
ROBT. E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
EDWARD I. EDWARDS, Cashier.
HENRY BROWN, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

The Philadelphia National Bank.

Philadelphia, April 18th, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$33,601,263.82
Due from banks		10,015,526.87
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,586,476.10
Cash and reserve		11,695,158.38
		$56,898,425.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and net profits (earned)		4,188,361.74
Circulation		644,000.00
Deposits, individual	$29,012,689.11	
Deposits, bank	21,553,374.32	50,566,063.43
		$56,898,425.17

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Condensed Statement of Condition of

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

192 Broadway, Cor. John Street
NEW YORK

At close of business April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$14,794,134.51
United States Bonds	1,150,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	1,014,013.80
Banking House	180,000.00
Cash and Exchange	7,882,967.96
	$25,021,116.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$2,250,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits	1,213,102.39
Circulation	990,797.50
Deposits	**20,567,216.38**
	$25,021,116.27

We invite the Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$13,765,004.60
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		82.48
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc		516,097.99
Banking house		100.00
Due from National banks		1,027,823.66
Due from State banks and bankers		252,813.47
Checks and other cash items	$28,956.48	
Exchanges for Clearing House	630,934.27	
Notes of other National banks	100.00	
Specie	2,298,541.39	
Legal tender notes	1,150,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	15,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund	12,000.00	4,135,532.14
Total		$19,998,354.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		615,837.14
Reserved for taxes		16,500.00
National bank notes outstanding		292,300.00
Dividends unpaid		3,555.00
Due to other National banks	$3,483,655.96	
Due to State banks and bankers	507,097.30	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,060,129.07	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,527,062.70	
Demand certificates of deposit	22,717.54	
Certified checks	156,451.05	
Cashier's checks outstanding	362,548.58	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	14,070,662.20
Total		$19,998,354.84

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EMIL KLEIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EMIL KLEIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

ALBERT B. CORY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WILLIS G. NASH,
FREDERIC G. LEE,
H. A. HATCH, } Directors.

[No. 7,447.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,193,544.46
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,285.86
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		8,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		2,876.89
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		8,500.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		274,813.75
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		113,819.70
Checks and other cash items		1,383.77
Exchanges for Clearing House		553,456.15
Notes of other National banks		2,490.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		86.80
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$360,843	
Legal-tender notes	55,000	415,843.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		10,000.00
Total		$2,780,099.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	11,480.22
National bank notes outstanding	197,800.00
Due to other National banks	35,852.45
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,313.83
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,031.23
Individual deposits subject to check	1,685,695.93
Demand certificates of deposit	40,840.00
Certified checks	488,797.79
Cashier's checks outstanding	11,538.43
Reserved for taxes	750.00
Total	$2,780,099.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. A. DE LIMA, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. A. DE LIMA, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

JAS. W. RAYNOR, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. C. CORNER,
GEO. T. HAY,
GEO. F. D. TRASK. } Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS

All New York City National Bank statements published in The New York Times will be inserted in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review Monday, May 6th.

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times Sunday, May 5th, and in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review the following day.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1394.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$34,423,188.86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		220.95
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $150,000; to secure postal savings, $100,000		250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		260,817.50
Bonds, securities, &c		2,697,030.29
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,921,796.19
Other real estate owned		427,239.73
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$4,041,817.37	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,059,767.24	
Checks and other cash items	10,418.83	
Exchanges for Clearing House	6,077,610.54	
Notes of other National banks	895,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2,355.82	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	8,281,474.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,457,000.00	21,325,442.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		175,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		52,000.00
Total		$65,282,736.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,748,485.62
National banknotes outstanding		3,459,600.00
Due to other National banks	$13,984,006.61	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	4,037,263.26	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	6,279,973.87	
Dividends unpaid	5,697.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	25,934,551.35	
Demand certificates of deposit	295,122.14	
Time certificates of deposit	100,000.00	
Accepted checks	899,787.95	
Cashier's checks outstanding	306,682.93	51,833,085.61
United States deposits, $150,000; postal savings deposits, $82,485.42		232,485.42
Reserved for taxes		9,079.72
Total		$65,282,736.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

ROY MURCHIE, Notary Public, Kings County, 4.

[Seal.] Certificate filed in New York County, 49.

Correct—Attest:

JNO. T. TERRY,
BASIL W. ROWE,
LEWIS L. CLARKE, } Directors.

[No. 345.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$22,753,711.64
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,499.67
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		360,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,348.37
Bonds, securities, &c		1,916,401.73
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,608,500.64	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,029,066.70	
Checks and other cash items	46,677.22	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,285,991.48	
Notes of other National banks	89,350.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,473.86	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	4,517,663.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,951,206.00	10,520,933.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		40,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		165,000.00
Total		$36,565,895.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,052,864.33
National bank notes outstanding		792,200.00
Due to other National banks	$10,821,147.47	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,784,310.60	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	4,573,550.44	
Dividends unpaid	697.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	14,560,240.72	
Demand certificates of deposit	87,952.00	
Certified checks	267,374.25	
Cashier's checks outstanding	211,796.20	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	31,708,068.68
Reserved for taxes		12,762.25
Total		$36,565,895.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HARRY E. WARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

C. TAYLOR, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

DANIEL P. MORSE,
JNO. G. LUKE,
THEO. F. WHITMARSH. } Directors.

[No. 733.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$95,805,854.55
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		42.99
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,850,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		500,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		235,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		[illegible]
Bonds, securities, &c.		27,295,817.12
Banking house		3,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		4,832,293.59
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		2,182,045.48
Checks and other cash items		491,691.21
Exchanges for Clearing House		24,639,220.38
Notes of other National banks		895,825.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,256.16
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$22,447,995.00	
Legal-tender notes	6,498,045.00	28,946,040.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		617,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		239,000.00
Total		$201,556,685.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		5,770,200.77
National banknotes outstanding		12,196,900.00
Due to other National banks	$35,544,825.43	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	36,180,140.35	
Dividends unpaid	16,119.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	60,073,652.51	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,541,454.94	
Certified checks	12,122,331.52	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,290,121.87	
United States deposits	222,917.73	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	290,264.58	148,286,827.98
Reserved for taxes		302,756.89
Total		$201,556,685.64

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

E. H. CALLANAN, Notary Public Kings County, No. 6. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:

CHARLES LANIER,
CHARLES A. PEABODY,
PAUL M. WARBURG, } Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$62,783,966.36
Overdrafts		4,918.65
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,715,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		35,780.00
Bonds, securities, &c		5,204,005.64
Banking house		5,343,000.00
Due from other National banks		2,035,503.16
Due from State banks and bankers		8,262,287.21
Checks and other cash items		106,475.93
Exchanges for Clearing House		19,530,385.18
Notes of other National banks		40,680.00
Nickels and pennies		2,000.70
Specie		12,871,316.00
Legal tender notes		4,763,230.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		85,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% fund)		136,000.00
Total		$118,070,298.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		12,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		801,988.43
National bank notes outstanding		1,642,100.00
Dividends unpaid		3,266.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$23,087,199.89	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,482.27	
Certified checks	11,037,360.20	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,504,173.57	36,631,215.93
Due to other National banks	$30,071,576.94	
Due to State banks and bankers	13,208,992.07	
Due to Trust Companies and savings banks	19,907,311.59	63,187,880.60
United States deposits		153,847.87
U. S. bonds borrowed		150,000.00
Total		$118,070,298.83

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twenty-fourth day of April, 1912.

W. I. THOMAS, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:

WILLIAM WOODWARD
ELIJAH P. SMITH
WM. DE F. HAYNES } Directors.

[No. 3,415.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$20,831,040.18
Overdrafts		345.30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		70,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		3,150.00
Bonds loaned		167,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		3,727,100.47
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,432,735.62
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		897,022.57
Checks and other cash items		37,191.87
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,275,778.51
Notes of other National banks		45,215.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,719.02
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$6,204,392.40	
Legal-tender notes	2,073,610.00	8,278,002.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		3,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		120,000.00
Total		$39,390,800.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		139,670.91
National banknotes outstanding		69,997.50
Due to other National banks	$18,671,918.66	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,625,753.94	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	4,023,205.92	
Dividends unpaid		102.00
Individual deposits subject to check	12,206,881.68	
Demand certificates of deposit	112,744.26	
Deposits held for acceptances	2,846,105.85	
Cashier's checks outstanding	682,166.03	
United States deposits	1,000.00	36,169,771.34
Reserved for taxes		11,259.19
Total		$39,390,800.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE,
FREDK. H. EATON,
S. G. BAYNE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$19,942,490.86
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	240.85
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,995,100.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	6,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	200,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c	307,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	2,358,431.25
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	540,442.85
Checks and other cash items	200,985.34
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,516,627.26
Notes of other National banks	105,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	701.70
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	4,922,355.00
Legal-tender notes	619,912.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	99,755.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	109,000.00
Total	$32,924,542.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	841,617.73
Reserved for interest unearned and bills discounted	150,000.00
National banknotes outstanding	1,973,697.50
Due to other National banks	4,640,289.17
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,080,514.79
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,477,290.40
Dividends unpaid	850.50
Individual deposits subject to check	18,675,413.44
Demand certificates of deposit	57,580.20
Certified checks	294,746.88
Cashier's checks outstanding	118,816.27
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	98,725.23
Reserved for taxes	15,000.00
Total	$32,924,542.11

BROOKLYN BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Close of business April 18th, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,484,366.54
Securities and investments	1,060,630.30
Cash and due from banks	992,906.90
	$4,537,903.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided profits	163,185.96
Circulation	294,800.00
Deposits	3,279,917.78
	$4,537,903.74

JOSEPH HUBER, President.
JOHN W. WEBER, Vice President.
WILLIAM S. IRISH, Vice President and Cashier.
ANSEL P. VERITY, Assistant Cashier.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN,

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$7,912,947.66	
From other banks	246,644.35	
Exchanges for Clearing House	318,803.63	
Cash on reserve	2,101,833.75	$10,580,229.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00	
Surplus & profits	1,094,155.74	
Circulation	267,000.00	
Deposits	8,219,073.65	$10,580,229.39

Edgar McDonald, Pres. Robt. B. Woodward, Vice Pres. Daniel V. B. Hegeman, Vice Pres. G. Foster Smith, Cash. H. B. Schoenberner, Asst. Cash. Andrew J. Ryder, Asst. Cash.

MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$6,087,337.72	
From other banks	166,203.99	
Cash and reserve	1,626,253.64	$7,879,795.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$252,000.00	
Surplus and profits	871,445.17	
Circulation	245,497.50	
Deposits	6,510,852.68	$7,879,795.35

OFFICERS.

Alex. D. Seymour, President; Andrew D. Baird, Vice President; J. Henry Dick, Vice President; J. C. Nightingale, Cashier; Norman R. Tyler, Assistant Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 9,360.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,727,966.67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		251.60
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings		33,750.00
Bonds, securities, etc		1,101,564.42
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		10,000.00
Other real estate owned		56,654.04
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$787,463.55	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	143,083.40	
Checks and other cash items	25,117.42	
Exchanges for Clearing House	836,226.81	
Notes of other National banks	9,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2,630.66	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	1,200,000.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,410,000.00	3,913,521.84
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		20,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		40,000.00
Total		$13,303,708.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		700,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		277,773.06
National banknotes outstanding		371,200.00
Due to other National banks	$982,283.51	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	424,951.19	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	218,825.65	
Dividends unpaid	80.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	9,109,544.27	
Demand certificates of deposit	75,994.50	
Certified checks	23,865.31	
Cashier's checks outstanding	103,048.58	
United States postal savings deposits	16,142.50	10,954,735.51
Total		$13,303,708.57

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

SAMUEL HEYMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

BENEDICT J. GREENHUT,
FRANK PRESBREY,
HENRY S. HERRMAN. } Directors.

[No. 1,231.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$24,281,470.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,431.12
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		603,635.21
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		700,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,416,695.25
Due from State banks and bankers		162,237.46
Checks and other cash items		139,999.80
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,094,826.63
Notes of other National banks		991.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8,320.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,389,000.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,932,690.00	6,321,690.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		95,000.00
Total		$34,880,796.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,679,429.77
National banknotes outstanding		47,800.00
State banknotes outstanding		5,678.00
Due to other National banks	$8,952,346.24	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,643,397.98	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,811,705.72	
Dividends unpaid	4,609.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	11,672,725.22	
Demand certificates of deposit	665,000.00	
Time certificates of deposit	50,700.00	
Certified checks	226,710.39	
Cashier's checks outstanding	88,895.77	
United States deposits	1,000.00	25,617,090.32
Reserved for taxes		30,798.47
Total		$34,880,796.56

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

EDWARD TOWNSEND,
P. B. WORRALL,
EDWARD VAN VALKENBURGH, } Directors.

[No. 891.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$36,626,582.60
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		47,410.36
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,825,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		75,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		859,104.56
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,565,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		4,262,362.36
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		5,595,178.16
Checks and other cash items		381,027.56
Exchanges for Clearing House		11,416,619.32
Notes of other National banks		400,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$20,103,844.84	
Legal-tender notes	1,164,000.00	21,267,844.84
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		166,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		878,396.00
Total		$137,365,773.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		3,036,008.88
National banknotes outstanding		3,302,800.00
Due to other National banks	$35,247,958.06	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	17,803,517.06	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	14,397,693.63	
Dividends unpaid	3,860.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	45,550,943.05	
Demand certificates of deposit	605,000.00	
Certified checks	846,272.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,476,726.06	115,931,964.88
Reserved for taxes		95,000.00
Total		$137,365,773.76

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, M. H. EWER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. H. EWER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

WM. E. DOUGLAS, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:

STUYVESANT FISH,
R. H. WILLIAMS,
EDW'D C. HOYT, } Directors.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK OF N. Y.

April 18, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$9,437,417.74
Due from banks	1,128,000.00
Cash and reserve	3,470,253.70
United States and other bonds	528,722.50
	$14,584,393.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,839,203.31
Circulation	237,500.00
Deposits	11,507,690.63
	$14,584,393.94

Alexander Gilbert, President. Robert A. Parker, Vice President. Thomas J. Stevens, Cashier. John H. Carr, Asst. Cashier. William M. Rosendale, Asst. Cashier.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[NO. 1,461.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$157,657,776.94
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		40.80
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,493,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		801,916.00
U. S. bonds loaned		2,875,500.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		3,493.16
Bonds, securities, &c		27,870,158.76
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		6,362,787.50
Due from State banks and bankers		8,514,125.43
Checks and other cash items		551,896.96
Exchanges for Clearing House		23,438,297.72
Notes of other National banks		199,240.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		428.20
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$50,661,776.00	
Legal tenders	3,000,000.00	53,661,776.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		124,675.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		840,000.00
Total		$290,165,606.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		20,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		8,390,534.16
National bank notes outstanding		2,493,500.00
Due to other National banks	$52,589,739.20	
Due to State banks and bankers	18,119,597.75	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	29,035,627.40	
Dividends unpaid	7,080.00	
Provident reserve fund	28,000.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	110,299,013.63	
Demand certificates of deposit	8,162,730.47	
Foreign Government funds	1,708,681.23	
Certified checks	8,782,988.54	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,436,140.54	
United States deposits	250,000.00	223,419,618.76
U. S. bonds borrowed		5,654,650.00
Reserved for taxes		207,303.95
Total		$290,165,606.87

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ARTHUR KAVANAGH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. KAVANAGH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. P. MORGAN, Jr.,
SAM SLOAN,
MOSES TAYLOR, } Directors.

[No. 1,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York

FOUNDED 1803

in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,947,489.13
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		73,227.93
Bonds, securities, &c		1,703,281.21
Banking house		995,257.34
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,473,394.81
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		395,503.21
Checks and other cash items		34,065.39
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,934,876.47
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,702.14
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,342,822.45	
Legal-tender notes	1,875,000.00	5,217,822.45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5% of circulation		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		80,016.00
Total		$28,957,636.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		484,653.30
National banknotes outstanding		1,948,300.00
Due to other National banks	$5,744,208.10	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	793,055.80	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	7,593,947.16	
Dividends unpaid	400.75	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,160,878.79	
Demand certificates of deposit	139,000.00	
Certified checks	425,392.69	
Cashier's checks outstanding	145,100.24	23,001,983.53
United States deposits		1,000.00
Reserved for taxes		21,700.00
Total		$28,957,636.83

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

HENRY D. HOLLOWAY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN A. STEWART,
GEORGE ZABRISKIE,
ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, } Directors.

[No. 8,922.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SHERMAN NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business April 18th, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,239,142.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		717.63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		175,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,650.00
Bonds, securities, &c		130,103.75
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		16,539.27
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$171,069.70	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	16,186.52	
Checks and other cash items	2,423.74	
Exchanges for Clearing House	29,160.37	
Notes of other National banks	2,050.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	740.22	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	276,676.90	
Legal-tender notes	41,455.00	539,762.45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		8,750.00
Total		$2,113,666.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,821.30
National banknotes outstanding		173,000.00
Due to other National banks	$194,644.24	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	94,497.83	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,234,172.49	
Cashier's checks outstanding	11,280.50	
United States deposits, $1,000, (Postal savings deposits)	1,000.00	1,535,595.06
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed		150,000.00
Reserved for taxes		750.00
Total		$2,113,666.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES G. COLYER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES G. COLYER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of April, 1912.

WILLIAM E. DOBBIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

E. C. SMITH,
HUGH N. CAMP, Jr.,
IRWIN H. CORNELL, } Directors.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business April 18, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,014,145.28
U. S. and other bonds	465,446.21
Due from banks	216,286.67
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Cash	495,535.45
Five per cent. redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	10,000.00
	$2,203,413.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$200,000.00
Surplus and profits	126,858.21
Circulation outstanding	198,400.00
Deposits	1,677,155.40
Reserved for taxes	1,000.00
	$2,203,413.61

OFFICERS.

HENRY H. BIZALLION, President.
FREDERICK FOWLER, Vice President.
THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

The News Letter

This week's edition contains, in addition to its usual complement of latest, exclusive news of the various Railroad, Industrial and Mining companies, a concise and comprehensive article on

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Factories Employed 7,678,578 Persons, Paid $4,365,613,000 in Wages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—According to the advance bulletin on manufactures just issued by the Census Bureau, the United States had 268,491 manufacturing establishments in 1909 which gave employment during the year to an average of 7,678,578 persons, of whom 6,615,046 were wage earners.

These manufacturing establishments paid $4,365,613,000 in salaries and wages and turned out products to the value of $20,672,052,000 to produce materials costing $12,141,791,000 were consumed.

The value added by manufacture—namely, the difference between the cost of materials and the total value of products, was $8,530,261,000. This figure best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations, because the gross value of products includes the cost of the materials used, which are either the products of non-manufacturing industries, such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining, or else are themselves the product of manufacturing establishments.

The value of products derived from this latter class of materials involves a duplication, inasmuch as the value of these materials has already figured in the avlue of products reported for the establishments manufacturing them in the first instance; in some cases, indeed, where a given product has passed through several distinct stages of manufacture in different establishments before reaching its final form, this duplication may be repeated several times. All such duplications, as well as the original value of materials, are, however, eliminated in the figures for value added by manufacture. This value covers salaries and wages—which represent over one-half of the total—overhead charges, depreciation, interest, taxes, and other expenses attendant upon the manufacturing operations, as well as the profits of the undertaking.

The manufacturing industries of the United States as a whole experienced a more rapid growth during the five-year period, 1904-1909, than during the period 1899-1904—although in both periods the progress was very marked. During the first five years of the decade the average number of wage earners increased 16 per cent.; during the second five years, 21 per cent. The value of products increased 29.7 per cent. during the first period and 39.7 per cent. during the second period. The rate of increased value added by manufacture shows less difference between the two periods, being 30.3 per cent. during the first five years and 35.5 per cent. during the second five years. In this connection it may be noted that there was a greater rate of increase in the cost of material during the second period than during the first.

During the ten years from 1899 to 1909 the number of establishments increased 29.4 per cent.; the capital employed, 105.3 per cent.; the average number of wage earners, 40.4 per cent.; the amount of primary power, 85 per cent.; the value of materials consumed, 84.6 per cent.; the value of products, 81.2 per cent., and the value added by manufacture, 76.6 per cent. The gross value of products in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by more than $9,000,000,000, and the value added by manufacture in 1909 was in round numbers $3,700,000,000 more than in 1899.

It would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume during either of the five-year periods covered by the table to the full extent indicated by the increase in value of materials consumed or in the value of products, since the increase shown in these items is certainly due in part to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities. It may be presumed that the quantity of products increased somewhat more rapidly than the number of wage earners; this might be expected from the fact that the amount of primary power increased much faster than the number of wage earners; in other words, each wage earner on the average had greater assistance from mechanical power in 1909 than in 1904 or 1899.

SEEK RATE COMPROMISE.

Northwest Roads Make Offer Pending Spokane Case Rehearing.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 24.—In an effort to come to an agreement with shippers pending the rehearing of the Spokane rate case by the United States Supreme Court next October, representatives of all the transcontinental railroads operating in the Northwest offered yesterday a series of compromise tariffs lower than the rates now in effect, but higher than the rates found reasonable by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in its tentative decision of 1910.

The offer was made at a conference between the railroad representatives and thirty leading Spokane shippers. The shippers have made no answer to the offer. It is said that the rates proposed are based on the rates found reasonable in the Utah rates case. The rates proposed would average from 5 to 8 per cent. higher than the rates of the tentative decision of 1910 from New York points, 8 per cent. higher from Chicago points, and 4 per cent. higher from St. Paul and Mississippi River points.

WALKER QUITS ROCK ISLAND.

Resigns as Executive Committee Chairman to Enter a Law Firm.

Roberts Walker, who has been Chairman of the Executive Committee and General Counsel of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, has resigned to become a partner in the law firm of White & Case, which has been made Eastern counsel for the road. He remains a Director.

Judge William H. Moore, who has owned a large interest in Rock Island for the past ten years, has been made Chairman of the Executive Committee to succeed Mr. Walker. Judge Moore's associate, Daniel G. Reid, continues as Chairman of the board. These two men, With J. H. Moore and W. B. Leeds, got a controlling interest in Rock Island in 1902.

Other changes in the personnel of the Rock Island management were made yesterday in pursuance of the policy of making Chicago the operating headquarters of the company and New York the financial headquarters. F. C. Dillard was elected Vice President and General Counsel and Edward S. Moore was made President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, both with offices in Chicago. John J. Quinlan, formerly in charge of the transfer office, was elected President of the Rock Island Company, the holding corporation, to succeed Mr. Walker. The New York offices are being moved from 115 Broadway to the new Bankers Trust Building.

Reopen Rutland Road Hearing.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Public Service Commission will give a further hearing on May 2 on the application of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to acquire the majority stock of the Rutland Railroad Company, saying it has received numerous communication from minority stockholders for and against the proposed sale.

Receiver for Notion Jobbers.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—Joseph Eckert, President of Eckert Brothers, notion jobbers, was appointed receiver to-day for that concern after application by creditors and consent of the firm. Total liabilities of the company are given as $30,000 and assets at $60,000, and capital stock at $75,000. The company claims to be solvent, but lacks ready cash.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

		Increase.
3d week April	$139,383	*$34,577
From July 1	7,641,181	55,111

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

3d week April	356,100	54,700
From July 1	15,451,500	3,572,400

FONDA, JOHNSTOWN & GLOVERSVILLE for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	74,201	72,846	1,355
Net	34,691	37,846	*3,249
9 mos. gross	704,098	701,440	2,657
9 mos. net	359,927	368,752	*8,825

*Decrease.

LEHIGH VALLEY CO. for March—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	3,364,546	3,045,616	3,047,406
Net after tax	968,627	1,024,597	1,106,440
9 mos. gross	29,031,802	27,292,746	26,428,555
Net after tax	8,254,061	8,527,430	9,373,258

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	474	473	......
Total op. rev	392,448	250,636	141,811
Total op. exp	249,958	175,675	74,282
Net op. rev	142,489	74,960	67,529
Outside op., net	4,446	4,627	*181
Total net rev	146,935	79,588	67,347
Taxes	17,600	17,600	......
Op. income	129,335	61,988	67,347
July 1 to Feb. 29:			
Total op. rev	3,160,175	2,341,503	818,672
Total op. exp	1,917,340	1,396,418	520,922
Net op. rev	1,242,835	945,084	297,750
Outside op., net	41,598	37,762	3,836
Total net rev	1,284,433	982,846	301,586
Taxes	123,800	114,156	9,643
Op. income	1,160,633	868,690	291,942

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Total inc	8,308,348	8,159,530	7,649,234
Expenses	1,084,856	1,080,477	993,136
Net profit	7,223,491	7,079,053	6,656,108
Dividend	4,440,236	4,338,872	3,790,371
*Sinking fund	740,500	725,500	692,500
Surplus	2,042,755	2,014,681	2,173,237

*Sinking fund to retire Philadelphia Gas Works investment.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Co., auctioneers:

40 shares New York and Brooklyn Brewing Company preferred, 12½.

50 shares Hotel Cumberland preferred, $25 per share.

10 shares James R. Skinner Company, $8 per share.

$20,000 Second Avenue Railroad Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, 44¾.

$10,000 Missouri Pacific Railway Company trust 5 p. c. bonds, due January, 1917, 99⅝.

$6,000 Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company first consolidated 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1928, 105.

26 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, 179½.

10 shares German-American Bank of New York, 147.

7 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, 179.

25 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Company preferred, 110.

10 shares New York Trust Company, 638.

$24,000 Phoenix Fuel, Light and Water Co. first mortgage 5 p. c. bonds, due 1925, $20 lot.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange at its meeting yesterday admitted these securities to listing:

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company—$15,000,000 Milwaukee, Sparta & Northwestern Railway Company first mortgage guaranteed 4 per cent. bonds, due 1947.

Ray Consolidated Copper Company—$3,000,000 6 per cent. first mortgage consertible coupon bonds, due 1921.

St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company—$555,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1951, making the total listed to date $4,716,000.

National Surety Company — $500,000 capital stock, making the total listed to date $2,000,000.

Florida East Coast Railway Company—$1,000,000 first mortgage 4½ per cent. fifty-year bonds, due 1959, added to the list, making the total amount listed to date $11,000,000, Nos. 1 to 11,000 inclusive.

Allis-Chalmers Company — $4,873,000 Central Trust Company certificates of deposit for first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, with authority to add $6,275,000 of said certificates on notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding bonds, making the total authorized to be listed $11,148,000.

United States Steel Corporation — $15,614,000 Illinois Steel Company 5 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1940.

Increase Air Brake Stock $6,000,000.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 24.—Stockholders of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company at a special meeting to-day voted to approve the proposal to increase the capital stock from $14,000,000 to $20,000,000. Later the board voted to distribute the stock by a 33 1-3 per cent. stock dividend, as proposed some days ago.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in Diminished Volume, with Some Prices Lower.

There was a reactionary tendency among some of the Curb issues yesterday, particularly in the mining list, where fractional declines were common. The bond list was sluggish and trading confined to three issues.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday, in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
1,100	*Allied Sec. Co.	87	87	86	86
250	Am. Writ. Paper	3½	3½	3½	3½
363	Baldwin Locomo.	54⅞	55	†54½	55
3,500	Brit.-Am. Tobac.	23½	24	23½	23⅝
200	Int. Rub. T. cts.	17	18	17	18
50	Kayser	77	77	77	77
150	Lehigh Val. Coal Sales Co.	253	255	250	250
1,850	Manhattan Tran.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1 15-16
130	M. Rumley Co.	†99⅝	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
50	Stand. Oil of N. J.	390	390	386	381
7	Stand. Oil sub.	490	490	490	490
200	Sulberger pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
700	Un. Cigar Stores	190	193	190	191
300	F. W. Woolworth	77½	77¾	77½	77¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
700	Am. Porcu. Gold	34	34	33	33
1,500	Big Four	62	62	61	61
3,500	Braden Copper	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¼
650	Brit. Col. Cop.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
1,600	*C. O. D. Con.	12	13	12	13
100	Con. Ari. Smelt.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,100	Davis-Daly Cop.	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
1,500	Dia. Black Butte	11	11	10	11
1,300	*El Paso Con.	80	82	80	80
700	Florence	79	79	79	79
500	Giroux Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾
600	Greene-Cananea	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
100	Inspir. C., w. i.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
250	Mason Valley	12½	†12½	12¼	12¼
1,500	McKinley-Dar.	1¾	1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
450	Nevada Hills	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
1,500	Nipissing M. Co.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
300	Ohio Copper	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
400	Pacific Smelters	¼	¼	¼	¼
320	Silver King C.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	Stewart	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
600	Tonopah Mining	7 3-16	7 3-16	7	7⅛
3,700	Tonopah Ext.	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2⅛
100	Tri-Bullion	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
400	*Wettlauf. S. M.	62	62	62	62

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$61,000	Chi. El. 5s	98¾	98⅞	98¾	98 13-16
3,000	Inspiration C. convert. 6s	105	105	105	105
92,000	N. Y. City 4¼s. w. i.	101	101 1-16	101	101

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

	April 24. Bid.	April 24. Asked.	April 23. Bid.	April 23. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	7½	8½	7½	8½
A., G. & W. I. pf.	15	17	15	17
Am. Light & Trac.	302	305	302	305
Am. Light & Trac. pf	107	109	107	109
Borden's Cond. Milk	124½	126	124½	126
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	108½	109½	108½	109½
Braden Copper	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
British Col. Copper	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	8	9	9	10
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	40	50	40	50
Davis-Daly	1⅝	1¾	1½	1⅝
F. W. Woolworth	77	78	77	78
F. W. Woolworth pf.	112	112½	112	112½
First National Copper	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Giroux Mining	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Greene-Cananea	9	9¼	9⅛	9⅜
Guggenheim Explor.	227	229	227	230
Inter. Rubber ctfs.	17½	18	17½	18½
J. Kayser	66	68	66	68
J. Kayser pf.	108	109	108	109
Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
La Rose Con.	3⅝	3 11-16	3⅝	3 11-16
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	250	252	250	255
M. Rumely Co.	99½	100	99½	100
Mason Valley	12¼	12½	12¼	12¾
Nipissing	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Ray Central	2¼	2½	2⅜	2⅝
Studebaker Co.	35	37	34	36
Studebaker Co. pf.	97	98	97	98
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7¼
United Cigar Mfrs.	57	58	57	58
United Cigar Stores	190	191	188	190
U. S. L. & H., new	12	13	12	13
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	85	80	85
West. Pacific 5s	87¾	88	87¾	88
Yukon Gold Mines	3½	3 9-16	3½	3 9-16

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	16¼	16¾
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	425	440
200,000	Borne & Scrymser	175	225
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	132	140
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg.	650	700
250,000	Colonial Oil	125	150
300,000	Continental Oil	850	950
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	290	305
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	145
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil com.	230	240
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	100	110
2,725,575	National Transit	35	38
5,000,000	New York Transit	280	310
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	100	110
5,000,000	Ohio Oil	100	104
8,000,000	Prairie Oil and Gas	255	270
500,000	Solar Refining	575	650
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	195	200
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	575	650
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	140	160
25,000,000	Standard Oil, (Cal.)	178	183
30,000,000	Stand. Oil, (Ind.,) w. i.	230	235
1,000,000	Stand. Oil, (Kan.)	200	225
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	350	450
600,000	*Standard Oil, (Neb.)	190	225
98,885,000	Standard Oil, (N. J.)	384	388
———	Standard Oil subsid.	490	510
15,000,000	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	390	400
3,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	200	225
100,000	Swan & Finch	600	800
12,500,000	Union Tank Lines	48	53
10,500,000	Vacuum Oil, ex rights	142	152
———	Vacuum Oil warrants	40	50
———	Vacuum Oil, w. i.	142	152
110,000	Washington Oil	25	35
400,000	Waters-Pierce	2,300	2,600

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	April 24. Bid.	April 24. Asked.	April 23. Bid.	April 23. Asked.
British-American	23¼	23¾	23	23½
Conley Foil	280	285	285	290
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	165	175	168	175
J. S. Young	168	173	172	178
MacAndrews & Forbes	175	178	180	185
Porto Rico-American	225	235	228	235
R. J. Reynolds	210	220	217	222
United Cigar Stores	190	191	185	187

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Many of the traders on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were disposed to look unfavorably upon movements which develped in the specialties, and they worked for lower prices in the general list. There was no pressure of stocks, however, although commission houses in the afternoon reported a good many realizing sales. The market was a broad one in respect to variety of issues traded in, sixty-two stocks being represented on it. Sales totaled 45,620 shares. There was active odd-lot trading in New York Central, Rock Island common, Erie common, Missouri Pacific, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. A small lot of Tennessee Copper changed hands at 41, the only sale of that stock reported in Wall Street during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,170	Amal. Copper	83	83	82½	82¾
2,080	Am. Beet Sugar	68	70	67⅞	70
2,150	Am. Can	35	36⅛	35	35⅞
10	Am. Can pf.	117	117	117	117
50	Am. Car & F.	60½	60½	59⅞	59⅞
20	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	53½	53½	53½
70	Am. Ice	24	24¼	23⅞	24¼
170	Am. Linseed	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝
500	Am. Loco.	43¼	44¼	43¼	44¼
1,730	Am. Smelting	85⅝	85⅝	84⅞	84⅞
10	Am. Sugar	127¼	127¼	127	127
130	Anaconda Cop.	43¼	43¼	42¾	43
310	A., T. & S. F.	108⅝	108⅝	108½	108½
40	Balt. & Ohio	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
40	Beth. Steel	38⅛	38⅛	37⅞	38
870	Brook. R. T.	83⅝	84⅜	83⅝	83⅝
90	Canadian Pac.	254½	254½	253½	253½
60	Cent. Leather	27¾	27¾	27	27
10	Ches. & Ohio	79½	79½	79½	79½
20	Chi. Gt. West.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
210	C., M. & St. P.	111⅛	111⅛	110½	110⅝
30	Col. Fuel & I.	30⅝	31	30⅝	30¾
280	Consol. Gas	144	145¼	144	144
990	Corn Products	16⅞	17⅛	16¾	17
10	Corn Prod. pf.	85	85	85	85
870	Erie	37⅝	38	37¼	37¼
310	Gt. Nor. pf.	132⅝	132⅝	132¼	132¼
70	Gt. N. Ore ctfs.	41⅛	41⅛	41	41
100	Inter.-Met.	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20
20	Inter.-Met. pf.	59¼	59⅜	59	59
20	Kan. City So.	27⅜	27½	27⅜	27½
260	Lehigh Valley	167½	167⅝	166⅞	166⅞
10	Mo., K. & T.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
680	Mo. Pacific	43¼	43⅛	42½	42⅞
20	Nat. Lead	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57¾
10	Nevada Con.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
1,650	N. Y. Central	120¼	121	120	120⅜
10	N. Y., O. & W.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
10	Norf. & West.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
440	Nor. Pacific	122¼	122⅝	121¾	121⅞
160	Pacific Mail	34⅛	35	34	34
150	Pacific T. & T.	51	54¼	51	53¾
180	Pennsylvania	125¼	125⅝	125¼	125⅝
90	Pitts. Coal	23¼	23⅝	22⅞	23
70	Ray Con. Cop.	20	20	20	20
9,100	Reading	168⅛	168⅝	167⅜	167⅝
10	Rep. Steel	24	24	24	24
10	Rep. Steel pf.	78	78	78	78
960	Rock Island	29⅞	30⅜	29¼	29⅜
50	Rock Island pf.	58¼	58¼	57⅞	58
330	Southern Pac.	113½	113⅜	112¼	112⅞
70	Southern Ry.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
10	Tenn. Copper	41	41	41	41
7,200	Union Pacific	173½	173⅜	172⅜	172½
10	U. S. Rubber	56	56	56	56
10,130	U. S. Steel	71⅛	72	71	71¼
50	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
210	Utah Copper	64¼	64½	63½	63⅝
50	Va.-Car. Chem.	50⅜	50⅞	50⅜	50⅜
20	Wabash pf.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
130	West. Union	85	85	84½	84⅝
45,620					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Atlanta	.29½	.30	.29½	.30
1,000	Cons. Imperial	.10	.10	.10	.10
300	Cons. Virginia	.85	.86	.85	.86
400	El Paso	.78	.78	.78	.78
60	Goldfield Cons.	4.87½	4.87½	4.37½	4.37½
700	Jim Butler	.69	.69	.68	.68
800	Jumbo Ext.	.52	.52	.51	.51
500	Justice	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Ophir	1.45	1.47½	1.45	1.47½
350	Tonopah Ext.	2.17½	2.17½	2.12½	2.12½
300	Vindicator	.72	.72	.72	.72
800	West End	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
5,910					

$5,000,000

Portland Ry., Light & Power Co.

Two-Year 5% Gold Notes

Dated May 1, 1912 Due May 1, 1914

Interest payable May 1 and November 1

Coupon Notes in denomination of $1000, $5000 and $10,000. Redeemable on sixty days' notice on and after November 1, 1912, at 100 and accrued interest. Guaranty Trust Company, New York, Trustee.

Total Issue, $5,000,000

These notes will be secured by deposit of the entire issue of $5,000,000 of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the Mt. Hood Railway & Power Co., due in 1937; and the entire capital stock (excepting only directors' shares) of the Mt. Hood Company.

The Bonds of the Mt. Hood Railway & Power Company constitute a first lien on the water power, electric light and power and street railway properties formerly owned by the Mt. Hood Railway & Power Company, which are situated in the territory adjacent to the City of Portland, Oregon.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Company owns and operates practically the entire street railway, electric light and power business in Portland, Oregon, and several neighboring cities. It has outstanding $25,000,000 Capital Stock, 65% paid. The stockholders are liable to pay the balance of $8,750,000 when called by the company.

The Portland Rwy., Light and Power Co. reports earnings as follows:

	1911.	1910.
Net Earnings (after taxes)	$3,266,806	$2,914,518
Interest	1,510,280	1,398,029
Surplus available for interest on 5% Notes	$1,756,526	$1,516,489

It will be noted that the surplus for 1911, applicable to the interest on the notes, is more than seven times the necessary amount.

Subject to prior sale and change in price, we offer the unsold balance of the above notes at 99¼ AND ACCRUED INTEREST, if, when and as issued, for delivery on or about May 1.

E. W. Clark & Co.

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RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.

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Steam vs. Electric Railways

Statistics show that the revenues of practically the entire steam railroad mileage of the country for the past year showed a Loss in gross of over 1%, and a Loss in net of over 2½%, while the revenues of Electric Railways showed a Gain in gross of nearly 6½% and a Gain in net of over 6½%.

Compilations for seven years past show constant and uninterrupted Increase in Gross and Net of Electric Railways while the revenues of steam railroads have shown relatively great fluctuations. We are offering, at a price to yield an income of nearly 5½%, the Bonds of an Electric Railway System earning over $2,000,000 net. The Bonds are a lien on physical property valued at over $17,000,000. Circular (Dx) on request.

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Co.

60 Broadway New York City

Red River Power Company

5% Gold Bonds, Due June 1, 1915

Outstanding (Closed Mortgage) $800,000.

Redeemable in whole or in part at 100 and interest on any interest date.

Closed mortgage on public utility properties in Grand Forks and Red Lake Falls, N. D., having estimated physical value of $1,071,200, being first mortgage on part of the property and, subject to $311,000 prior liens, on the balance.

Mortgaged properties operated as part of Consumers Power Company, which is controlled by H. M. Byllesby & Co. and associates.

Consumers Power Company bonds specifically reserved to refund this issue.

Earnings for each of last two years ended December 31, more than 3½ times combined interest charges on these and prior lien bonds.

Price to yield about 6%

Descriptive circular sent on request.

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THE direct telephone line from the Old Colony Trust Company in Boston, terminating at Cortlandt 4091 in this city, is the first private line of this nature to be installed between the two cities.

New York correspondents and customers of the Old Colony Trust Company are now able to get, without long distance charge, immediate connection with its office in Boston.

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We offer select list of
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Advance in Special Issues, but Most Stocks Recede a Little.

STEEL TRADE NEWS GOOD

Higher Prices for Products Being Maintained—Strength of New York Central—Rise in Rentes.

Had it not been for the activity infused into special issues, American Beet Sugar, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph, and Mexican Petroleum, for instance, with the accompanying advances which occurred in these stocks, the record of yesterday's dealings on the Stock Exchange would have been one of lessened activity and declining prices. It is always difficult to determine in what proportion short covering and purchases for the long account contribute to an advance in prices, but it would appear from the action of the market yesterday that short covering had predominated in the rather abrupt forward movement which took place on Tuesday when it became most probable that the threatened strike of railroad engineers would be avoided. Yesterday the work of the mediators, who hope to bring about an understanding, was begun, but it will probably be some days before it will be possible to form any precise judgment of the manner in which the deadlock between the railroads and their men will be broken. Meanwhile there is a feeling which amounts almost to a certainty that now that official steps have been taken to bring about an understanding a strike is almost out of the question for the reason, if for no other, that it can only come about after a rejection of arbitration, and neither side, it would seem, could afford to take the responsibility of a strike brought about by a refusal to arbitrate if the mediation which has now been undertaken should not succeed in bringing the railroads and the engineers into agreement.

In the early trading yesterday, when a number of prices showed some advance over the closing figures of Tuesday, a place of some prominence was taken by New York Central, which lately has shown more than usual activity accompanied by a pretty steady rise in price. One of the theories upon which this movement is being explained is that the next financing to be done by the New York Central will take the shape of an issue of stock with rights to the shareholders. The rise which has recently taken place, so far as it represented a concerted movement, would on this theory reflect a plan to give increased value to such rights. There are no present indications, however, according to information current in the best informed banking circles that the New York Central proposes resorting to a stock issue to provide for such needs as it may have for additional capital. In the long run, when the New York Central's plan of consolidation has been fully worked out, an increase in its stock will probably be necessary, but meanwhile it is considered more probable that such financing as the road may do will take the shape of bond issues carrying a lower rate of interest than the 5 per cent. dividend which is being paid on the stock. One substantial reason for the attention which has been directed toward New York Central recently is the improvement which its earnings has lately shown, and beyond this advantages of considerable proportions are expected to accrue from the general financial plan which the management of the New York Central Lines is now working out.

Ever since the making of the effort, which was begun by the steel companies about a month ago, to obtain better prices than those then prevailing for their output, the question has been debated whether the higher prices which most of the manufacturers named could be made effective. At first the effect was to cut down the volume of new orders, as was natural, but indications of continued improvement which the past two weeks have brought seem to show that the volume of orders being taken at the higher prices gives solid ground for the encouragement which has lately found expression in steel trade circles. Reviewing particularly the situation this week the Iron Age says that the market for both pig iron and finished steel has broadened and strengthened, and that the position of sellers is undeniably stronger. The indications are that it is becoming less a buyer's market. Another week of progress in this direction will do a good deal to lessen the disappointment which might otherwise be felt at the showing which the Steel Corporation will probably make for the first quarter of the year, the earnings for which are to be made public next Tuesday. Those figures will refer to past rather than to present conditions, which are already so much better than those which prevailed during the time that the earnings to be reported next week were being made, that hopefulness regarding the still further course of the steel trade seems justified.

A further rise in French rentes, which since the beginning of this week have risen to a price 1 franc and 90 centimes above last week's low level, is one of the interesting features of the current dealings in the foreign markets. At London, where the carry-over was arranged comfortably yesterday at slightly easier rates, the tone on the Stock Exchange was cheerful.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for nine to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3¼ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $300,183,578; balances, $16,115,279; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $432,184.

The local banks lost $7,061,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign Exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8750; demand, $4.8710.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½, minus 1-32; check, 5.18⅛, plus 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16, plus 1-32; check, 95⅛, plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅝, minus 3-32; check, 5.18⅝, plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.35; check, 40.32.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.21¼, plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8415; 90 days, $4.83.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84; 90 days, $4.82¾.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½, minus 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94⅛.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 7-16; 90 days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, 5c premium; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
4½s, March, 1962	101	101¼	100⅞	101⅛
4½s, September, 1960	101¼	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s, March, 1930-60	101¼	102	101⅜	101⅞
4½s, November, 1957	107	107⅜	107	107⅜
4½s, May, 1957	107	107¼	106⅞	107⅜
4½s, November, 1917	101⅛	102½	101⅜	102½
4½s, May, 1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4s, May, 1959	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s, November, 1958	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100⅛
4s, May, 1957	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100⅛
4s, November, 1955-56	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛
4s, November, 1936	98½	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛
3½s, November, 1954	86½	87	86½	87⅛
3½s, May, 1954	86½	87	86½	87⅛
3½s, 1950-54	86½	87	86⅝	87
3½s, November, 1941	88	89	88	89

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Money Trust Investigation.

The certainty that there is to be a "Money Trust" investigation has caused much less uneasiness than the rumors of such action when they first made their appearance. Not infrequently Wall Street appears to act first and think afterward. Now that it is becoming accustomed to the idea of a Congressional investigation there is a general disposition to look upon the project as foolish and wasteful, but not in any way inimical to business. It is likely that the investigators will bring out a great mass of testimony, little or none of which will ever be acted upon in revising the laws or passing new ones, and educate that portion of the public which has the patience to read all that is printed of the investigation in the kind of business transacted in Wall Street and the method in which it is done. From the preliminary announcement of the purpose of the committee the investigation is going to prove a costly matter for the Government, but it should result in some reforms, and perhaps a better understanding between Wall Street and Washington.

⁂

"Sea-Going Road's" Earnings.

In connection with an application made to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list an additional $1,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds, the Florida East Coast Railway has made public its earnings statement for the first six months of the current railroad year. This road is being built by H. M. Flagler in connection with his large hotel and other real estate interests, and will eventually make it possible for passengers to go all the way to Cuba by train, the short water trip from Key West to Havana to be made by a car ferry. The East Coast Line has not yet become profitable, but it is doing pretty well for a road under construction. In the six months ending with Dec. 31 it had gross revenues of $1,569,000, and a balance of $282,000 left after operating expenses. Interest, rentals, taxes, and other charges amounted to $366,000, leaving a deficit for the half year of $84,000.

⁂

High Records in Specialties.

With the exception of Reading and a few scattered others of the representative market leaders, most of yesterday's twenty-seven new high records for the year were made in the specialties. Prominent among these which made high prices were, of course, those which have recently assumed activity which has brought them to the top of the list. Beet Sugar went to 70. Mexican Petroleum to 69¾, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph to 54½ and American Can to 36½. These were the most active of the specialties making high records. Reading's new top price was 168⅜.

⁂

Shifting Activities.

Yesterday's market brought into prominence the extent to which attention may be shifted from old favorites of speculation to stocks that in the normal market are usually among the most backward. Mexican Petroleum, which made a high record yesterday, was the third on the list in point of activity, being only exceeded in volume of business by Reading and Steel. American Can came next, surpassing Union Pacific which normally vies with Reading and Steel for the leadership. Pacific Telephone & Telegraph, Corn Products and American Beet Sugar, in the order named were all ahead of Amalgamated Copper. Lehigh Valley which had been fourth on the previous day, with transactions of more than 43,000 fell back to twelfth place yesterday with sales of 10,000.

⁂

Heavy Disbursements Continue.

Disbursements of dividends and interest in May will continue, as has been the case in previous months recently, to show gains over last year. Returns compiled by the Journal of Commerce show that total disbursements to stock and bond holders will be $98,096,992 against $90,601,875 in May last year. There is a falling off from the April disbursements, as is seasonable, those for the current month having been estimated at $150,486,600. Of the total, dividends contribue $37,996,992 against $32,801,875 in May 1911, and interest payments $60,100,000 compared with $57,800,000 last year.

⁂

Stock Market Averages.

The twenty-five typical railroad stocks and twenty-five industrials yesterday averaged up again after their sharp advance on Tuesday. They closed, however, about half a point below the high average of the day's trading, the industrials closing about even with Tuesday, the railroads about a fifth of a point below Tuesday's last. The averages follow:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., April 22	94.41	93.81	94.11	94.17
Tues., April 23	95.30	94.31	94.81	95.13
Wed., April 24	95.49	94.85	95.17	94.93
	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 9.	Low. Feb. 1	
†Year's range	91.43	96.20	88.74	

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., April 22	69.43	68.93	69.18	69.18
Tues., April 23	70.00	69.27	69.63	69.76
Wed., April 24	70.24	69.56	69.90	69.78
	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 9.	Low. Feb. 1*.	
†Year's range	64.00	70.52	61.47	

*Also on Feb. 27.

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., April 24	92.29	91.47	91.88	91.83
Tues., April 25	92.55	91.99	92.27	92.45
Wed., April 26	93.10	92.47	92.73	92.91
	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Feb. 6.	Low. Apr. 24.	
†Year's range	91.79	97.49	91.47	

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Mon., April 24	63.61	62.94	63.28	63.52
Tues., April 25	63.99	63.53	63.76	63.92
Wed., April 26	64.40	63.95	64.17	64.27
	Open. Jan. 3.	High. Feb. 6.	Low. Apr. 24.	
†Year's range	62.95	67.17	62.94	

Full year's range, 1911.	High. June 10.	Low. Sept. 25.
Railroads	99.20	84.40
Industrials	68.97	54.74

†To date.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Consolidation Coal Co. for dividend.
J. G. Brill Co. for dividend on preferred.
Morris & Essex Extension Railroad for dividend.
New Central Coal Co. for dividend.
Passaic & Delaware Extension Railroad for dividend.
Plaza Operating Co. for dividend.
Pope Manufacturing Co. for dividend on preferred.
United Cigar Manufacturers for dividend on common.
United Dry Goods Corporation for dividend on common.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Canadian Car and Foundry Co. on preferred.
Charles Warner Co. on first and second preferred.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.
Credit Clearing House Co.
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. on preferred.
Homestake Mining Co.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway on common and preferred.
Pittsburgh Coal Co. on preferred.
Trenton Potteries Co. on cumulative and noncumulative preferred.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 7-16d higher in London at 27⅞d per ounce, and ⅞c higher in New York at 60⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Rising Tendency Shown Lately in Boston Copper Shares Checks Advance in Several Issues.

CHICAGO BANK STATEMENTS

Total Loans Show an Increase of $16,581,000, While Deposits Gained $3,890,000 Over Previous Figures.

While there was some loss in the interest shown in stock at other centres yesterday, reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES showed a continuance of strength in most issues.

New high records for the present movement were established yesterday in Baltimore by G. B. S. Brewing first mortgage and second mortgage income bonds. Trading in the bonds was quite heavy. The income bonds were especially active and advanced over three points.

The control of the property has practically passed to strong new outside interests, but no announcement has yet been made as to their identity. United Railway's funding 5s were strong and rose two points. Maryland and Pennsylvania shares were weak and lost five points compared with the last previous sale.

Uncertain conditions in the metal market, accentuated by a sharp decline and partial rally in foreign metal warrants, checked the rising tendency of copper shares at Boston and forced traders to turn attention to groups more likely to respond to technical and property developments. Indiana, which touched 23 soon after the opening, reacted rapidly under selling provoked by lack of confirmation of the rumor of an ore strike and grew dull at the low price of the day. Other coppers, including both standard issues and specialties, were somewhat irregular in price movement over a narrow range, but presented no important features. Zinc stocks were very active and materially higher, Butte and Superior leading at 37 in response to private dispatches regarding a rich ore body on the 900-foot level. American Zinc rose more than a point. Sugar and Edison were the strongest industrials, the latter being helped by authorization of new stock and prospective rights of large value. Railroad shares very quiet and generally steady.

Pool operations in Sears-Roebuck on the Chicago Exchange were the preeminent features in a rise of a point to 171, which established a new high record, but it was followed by selling which carried the issue off 3½ points, when support came to the rescue of the market. The shares closed at 169½.

Booth Fisheries ran up a point to 85 for the first preferred, while the common held at 50. Both issues are under control and hold shorts and unwelcome longs at the mercy of a select pool. In Pneumatic Tool there was strong undertone, the stock rising a point. Brick, however, was irregular.

Heavy expansion in loans of the Chicago National Banks are offset largely by a falling off in cash, and as a result aggregate deposits show only a comparatively small excess over the total reported Feb. 20, the time of the last call. Total loans by the April 18 figures are $16,581,641 above the amount two months ago. Cash aggregates $11,812,115 under the total of Feb. 20, however, and deposits of all the National Banks are $3,890,638 above the total for the preceding call.

The Continental Commercial's deposits were amplified over $10,000,000 to a new high level. First Nationals were reduced about $3,000,000, while those of the Fort Dearborn increased $1,000,000.

Pennsylvania Salt sold up to 100 yesterday afternoon in Philadelphia, while the warrants reached 47. Aside from this movement there was little of interest in the Philadelphia market.

Continued improvement of the arbitrage group helped to give a firm tone to the general local list and fractional gains were the rule during the greater part of the day. Traders reported a large short interest in United States Steel.

Pennsylvania made good response to the argument that an increase of wages to engineers would be followed by an increase in freight rates, and this seemed to be a stimulating influence in all the railroad shares.

There was little to enthuse over in the Pittsburgh market. Demand was less active and while there was no pressure to sell stock, buyers evidently had determined to await developments. Pittsburgh Coal preferred continued to attract attention. During the morning the stock sold as low as 90 and did not get above 90¾ when there was a rally in Wall Street to 91.

Pure Oil Common was much quieter and was featureless. Ohio Fuel Supply and Manufacturers Light and Heat were hardly more than mentioned. Crucible Steel preferred sold at 84, and the common was steady at 12⅞. Westinghouse Air Brake rallied $1 to $168.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	American Bonding	76½	76½	76½
35	Bank of Baltimore	165	165	165
55	Cons. Power	111¾	111	111¾
100	Georges Creek C. & I.	1	1	1
3	Houston Oil tr. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	10¼
325	G. B. S. Brewing	4½	4½	4½
365	Maryland & Penn.	32	30	30
500	Seaboard Air Line	25½	25½	25½
25	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52½	52½	52½
295	United Railways	21⅝	21½	21½

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¾	75½	75½
2,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	Chicago Rwys. 5s	101	101	101
3,000	City & Sub. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	City & S. 5s, Wash.	105	105	105
5,000	Coal & Iron Rys. 5s	102	102	102
2,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	101	100¾	101
148,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	53½	52	53½
137,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	17	14½	17
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	Norfolk & P. Tr. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,000	Norfolk R. & L. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Seaboard 4s, stamp.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
28,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	90¼	90	90
2,000	United Railways inc.	66½	66⅛	66½
2,000	United Rys. notes	100¾	100¾	100¾
8,000	Virginia new 3s	85¾	85¾	85¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
42	Boston & Albany	218	217	218
130	Boston Elevated	129	128¾	129
44	Boston & Lowell	210	210	210
60	Boston & Maine	100	100	100
2	Boston & Maine pf.	143	143	143
75	Boston & Sub. pf.	78	78	78
51	Fitchburg pf.	125	125	125
493	Mass. Electric	20	19	20
51	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	81	81	81
150	Mass. Elec. pf. warr.	78	77	77
125	Mass. El. pf. fr. warr.	20c.	19c.	19c.
126	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138	137½	138
2	Rutland pf.	65	65	65
15	Union Pacific	173¾	173¼	173¼
10	Vermont & Mass.	160	160	160
158	West End	84	84	84
4	West End pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
409	American	146⅜	145⅞	146½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Ag. Chemical	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
878	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100¾	100½	100½
25	Am. Pneu. Service	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
30	Am. Sugar	127½	127½	127½
12	Am. Sugar pf.	121½	121½	121½
409	Am. T. & T.	146⅜	145⅞	146½
48	Am. Wool pf.	91½	91	91½
50	A., G. & W. I. pf.	71	71	71
5	General Electric	171¼	171¼	171¼
63	Mass. Gas	90¼	90¼	90¼
44	Mass. Gas pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾
25	Minn. General Elec.	140	140	140
1	Pullman	161½	161½	161½
50	Rotary Ring	2½	2½	2½
15	Swift & Co.	104¼	104	104¼
70	Torrington	31½	31½	31½
39	United Fruit	187	186	187
69	United Shoe pf.	29¼	29	29
640	U. S. Steel	72	71	71

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,310	Adventure	10¼	9	9½
5	Ahmeek	300	300	300
25	Allouez	48	47¾	48
85	Algomah	7¾	7½	7½
925	Amalgamated	83¼	82½	82¾
500	Am. Zinc	28¾	27½	28¾
5,696	Am. Zinc rts.	87c.	65c.	70c.
150	Arizona Commercial	6	5⅞	5⅞
2,280	Arnold	1¼	1	1¼
300	Boston & Corbin	8	8	8
8,337	Butte & Superior	37	34	36¾
265	Cal. & Arizona	73¾	73	73¾
7	Calumet & Hecla	494	491	491
275	Centennial	26⅜	26	26
850	Chino	30¼	29¼	29¾
100	Con. Mercury	6	6	6
728	Copper Range	64¾	63	63
50	Dominion I. & S.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
1,900	East Butte	14½	14¼	14¼
385	Franklin	14⅛	13¾	14¼
85	Giroux	5¾	5 11-16	5 11-16
462	Granby	58	56½	57
170	Greene-Cananea	9⅛	9	9¼
295	Hancock	33½	33	33
100	Helvetia	1 11-16	1½	1 11-16
4,353	Indiana	23	21¾	21¾
30	Island Creek	44	43¼	43¼
60	Inspiration	19¼	19⅛	19⅛
10	Island Creek pf.	88	88	88
70	Isle Royale	28¾	28½	28¾
170	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
575	Lake	47	45¼	45¾
360	La Salle	8½	7	7½
105	Mason Valley	12¼	12	12¼
1,360	Mayflower	18¼	17½	17½
1,415	Miami	25	24¾	25
170	Michigan	4	4	4
85	Mohawk	66	65	65
100	Nevada Con.	20	20	20
40	New Arcadian	5¼	5¼	5¼
150	Nipissing	8	7⅞	8
1,280	Nor. Butte	32⅜	31⅞	32⅛
1,755	North Lake	8⅜	8¼	8¼
350	Ojibway	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,225	Old Colony Mining	11⅝	11	11¼
75	Old Dominion	55⅝	55½	55½
75	Osceola	119	118	118¼
200	Pond Creek	15¼	15	15
150	Quincy	88⅜	88	88¼
25	Ray Cons.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
25	Santa Fe	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
845	Shannon	15	14⅛	14⅜
10	Shattuck	20½	20½	20½
95	St. Mary's Land	60¼	60	60
435	Sup. & Boston	3	2⅞	3
15	Superior	37¼	36½	37
110	Tamarack	46	45½	46
50	Trinity	8	7½	8
100	Tuolumne	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
25	Union Copper Land	3¼	3¼	3¼
165	U. S. Smelters	39¼	39	39
71	U. S. Smelters pf.	49	48	48
100	Utah Apex	2⅞	2 13-16	2⅞
1,165	Utah Con.	15¼	14½	15
130	Utah Copper	64	63⅞	63⅞
120	Victoria	5	4½	4½
775	Winona	6¼	6¼	6⅜

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt 4s, reg.	96½	96½	96½
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99	99	99
2,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
6,000	West. Telephone 5s	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
610	Am. Can	36	35	36
150	Am. Can pf.	116¼	116	116¼
70	Booth Fisheries	50	50	50
325	Booth Fisheries pf.	86	85	86
300	Canal & Dock	50	50	50
112	Chicago Elev. Rys.	40	40	40
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	48½	48¼	48½
10	Chi. Rys., Series 2	34	34	34
60	Diamond Match	109	109	109
60	Hart, S. & M. pf.	101	101	101
50	Int. Harvester	116¼	116¼	116¼
810	Illinois Brick	64¼	63¾	64¼
167	McCrum-Howell pf.	16½	16½	16½
100	Pacific Gas	66½	66½	66½
100	Public Service rts.	1½	1½	1½
60	Public Service	94¼	94¼	94¼
62	Public Service pf.	107½	107⅜	107½
60	Pacific Gas rts.	65c	65c	65c
4,122	Sears-Roebuck	171	168¼	169½
25	Street's Stable Car	9	9	9
115	Swift & Co.	104¼	104¼	104¼
164	United Boxboard	⅞	⅞	⅞
210	U. S. Steel	71¾	71¼	71¼
200	Union Carbide	139	139	139
750	Union Carbide rts.	3½	3¼	3½

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¼	103⅜	103¼
14,000	City Ry. 5s	102½	102¼	102½
5,000	Chicago Ry. A	96¾	96⅜	96¾
10,000	Chicago Ry. B	90	90	90
60,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
48,000	Public Service 5s	100	99½	99½
5,000	Chicago Ry. inc. 4s	58½	58½	58½
3,000	Diamond Match 6s	109	109	109
1,000	Met. gold 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alliance Ins. Co.	14	14	14
50	American Beet Sugar	67¾	67¾	67¾
100	American Can	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
300	American Locomo.	44⅜	44	44⅜
400	American Milling	1⅛	1	1⅛
10	American Railway	44	44	44
200	American Smelters	85⅝	85½	85½
205	Baldwin Locomo. pf.	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
200	Brooklyn Rapid T.	84¼	84¼	84¼
180	Cambria Steel	44	43¾	44
100	Catawissa 1st pf.	55½	55½	55½
155	Electric Stor. Bat.	54¾	54⅜	54¾
364	General Asphalt	21	20	21
275	Gen. Asphalt pf.	66	66	66
13	Huntingdon B. T. pf.	22	22	22
10	Insur. Co. of N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼
250	Interboro	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
300	Lake Superior	31½	31	31
260	Lehigh Nav. stock	89¾	89½	89½
120	Lehigh Valley	83 13-16	83½	83 13-16
400	Lehigh V. T.	11⅝	11½	11⅝
195	Lehigh V. T. pf.	29	28½	28⅝
12	Little Schuylkill	58	58	58
1	North. Penn.	97½	97½	97½
308	Pennsylvania R. R.	62 13-16	62½	62½
386	Penn. Salt	100	98¼	99
77	Penn. Steel pf.	100	100	100
5	Phila. Company	53	53	53
1	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44
1,561	Phila. Electric	18¼	18	18¼
580	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	23¼	23¼	23¼
206	Phila. Rapid T. stock	23¼	23	23¼
1,000	Reading	84 3-16	83¾	83¾
11	Phila. Traction	84	84	84
1,255	Tonopah Mining	7¼	6 15-16	7¼
590	Tonopah Belmont	10¼	10⅛	10¼
320	Union Pac.	172¾	172¾	172¾
21	Union Traction	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
188	United Gas	88	87⅞	88
30	United T. of P. pf.	39	39	39
1,505	U. S. Steel	71¾	71	71¼
10	Warwick I. & S.	10½	10½	10½

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,500	Am. G. & E. 5s	87	87	87
1,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s	104	104	104
5,000	Jamestown F. C. 4s	94½	94¼	94½
2,000	Lehigh Valley 1st 4s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
41,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	82⅝	82½	82⅝
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	104	104	104
2,000	Phila., W. & B. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Reading gen. 4s, reg.	97¾	97¾	97¾
4,000	Reading gen. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	United Ry. gold. 5s	83⅞	83¾	83¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Crucible Steel	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
295	Crucible Steel pfd.	84⅛	84	84
50	Harbison-Walker, pfd.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
181	Independ. Brewing	4½	4½	4½
60	Mfrs. L. & H.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
10	Nat. Fireproofing	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
10	Ohio Fuel Supply	46	46	46
60	Ohio Fuel Oil	17	16¾	17
2,450	Pure Oil	11½	11¼	11⅜
915	Pittsburgh Coal pfd.	90⅞	90	90
200	San Toy	33	32	32
500	Tonopah Ext.	225	225	225
20	U. S. Steel	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
225	Westing. Air Brake	168	167½	168
126	Westinghouse	38⅜	38	38
35	West. 1st pfd.	60¼	60	60

BANKS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Western Sav. & Dep.	110	110	110
15	Nat. Bk of Wst. Penn.	110	110	110

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
9,000	Pgh. Coal deb. 5s	90½	90½	90½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.22	Julia	.17
Alpha Con.	.06	Justice	.15
Andes	.09	Kentucky Con.	.13
Belcher	.83	Mexican	3.50
Best & Belcher	.19	Occidental Con.	.68
Bullion	.04	Ophir	1.40
Caledonia	3.20	Overman	2.20
Challenge Con.	.20	Potosi	.09
Chollar	.06	Savage	.20
Confidence	.93	Sag Belcher	.50
Con. Cal. & Va.	.83	Sierra Nevada	.36
Con. Imperial	.07	Union Con.	1.05
Crown Point	.83	Utah Con.	.08
Gould & Curry	.10	Yellow Jacket	1.25
Hale & Norcross	.31		

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.11
Belmont	10.20	Diamondf'd B. B.	.11
Jim Butler	.67	Goldfield C. M.	4.17½
McNamara	.24	Goldfield Merger	.26
Midway	.37	Great Bend	.05
Montana	3.30	C. O. D.	.11
North Star	.25	Jumbo Exten.	.49
Rescue Eula	.23	Florence	.75
Tonopah Extension	2.15	Lone Star	.07
West End	2.15	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend.	.04
Adams	.01	Vernal	.15
Atlanta	.28	Silver Pick	.11
Blue Bell	.02	Nevada Hills	2.25
Comb. Fraction	.16	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.12	Manhattan Con.	.34

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	7	Jackpot	6	6¾
Elkton	67	67¼	McKinney	66½	68¾
El Paso	77½	78	Old Gold	3⅞	4¼
Findlay	3	5	Portland	90½	91
Gold Dollar	14¾	15	Vindicator	70	75
Isabella	12	12¼	Jen. Samp.	6¾	7

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100½	100⅝	4.13
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100¼	100½	4.01
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	102½	102¾	4.82
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99⅝	99¾	4.74
C. H. & D. purchase money	4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	4.11
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99½	99¾	5.46
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98⅝	98⅞	5.56
Erie	5	Apr. 8,'14	101⅛	101¼	5.20
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99½	99¾	5.12
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	99	99¼	5.28
Gen. Motors	6	Oct 1,'15	99⅞	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97	97¼	5.37
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	6.20
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98⅛	98⅜	5.85
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅝	4.70
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar. 1,'15	90⅛	90⅞	9.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.12
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	95¾	96	7.00
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	97⅛	97⅝	6.56
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	97⅝	98⅛	6.21
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'13	100⅛	100¼	4.16
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.19
St. L. & S. F.	5	Called	100	100¼	..
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	99¼	100	5.23
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.87
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	104	104¼	5.18
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98½	99¼	5.37
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	101⅛	101⅜	4.82

Accrued interest is to be added to the above prices.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Home Rails, Mexican Rails, and Canadian Issues Are Strong in London.

AMERICAN SHARES HIGHER

Money Dearer in London and Discount Rates Firm—Berlin and Paris Prices Strong.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, April 25.—The Times says in its city article to-day:

"Money was rather less plentiful yesterday owing to withdrawals of cash from the market in connection with the preparation of the monthly bank balance sheets. There was a fair demand, which raised the rate for day-to-day advances slightly.

"A moderately large total of loans fell due at the Bank of England, and the whole of it was renewed for a week at 4 per cent., in addition to which a small amount of fresh money was taken. In some cases 3½ per cent. and even more was paid by borrowers who did not wish to visit the bank. The rate for short fixtures was 3 per cent. in the majority of instances, but a fair sum was arranged at 2¾ per cent. The Indian Council called a small amount.

"The discount market was rather firmer, owing to money being dearer and also to the continuance of the Indian demand for gold. Quotations for all maturities rose slightly, and a considerable total of paper changed hands during the day.

"Despite the fact that operators were busy with the carry-over there was considerable business passing in the stock markets. Home railway securities were generally higher, but South Eastern deferred, after being very active, touching 73, closed at 70½.

"Canadian Pacific and American shares were buoyant. The upward movement in Grand Trunk stocks was resumed.

"In the foreign railway market great strength was shown by Brazil, Leopoldina, and Mexican stocks.

"Among miscellaneous securities Peninsular & Oriental rose to 18½, Marconi to 11 1-6, London General Omnibus to 4½, and Hudson's Bay to 2½. Nigerian tin shares closed weak."

LONDON, April 24.—Money was dearer and discount rates were firm to-day.

The large carry-over and the general settlement arranged at slightly easier rates for new business caused a good tone and a cheerful feeling on the Stock Exchange, with home rails, Mexican rails and Canadian issues leading in point of strength. Shipping shares and Marconi issues spurted in the afternoon, while gilt edge securities ruled dull on the underwriters taking 85 per cent. of the $15,000,000 Indian loan. Oil shares were active, but mining stocks weak.

In the American department prices advanced early under the lead of Canadian Pacific and at noon the market was ¼ to 1½ over the New York closing of yesterday. Prices varied little during the afternoon and closed steady around the noon level.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid, 7.05, and at Lisbon, 9.00.

PARIS, April 24.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 93 francs 50 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 23 francs 24 centimes for checks.

Private rate of discount, 3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, April 24.—Prices on the Boerse were firm and higher to-day, especially Canadian Pacific issues.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3½ per cent., and for short-term notes, 4⅝ per cent.

Private rate of discount, 3⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	78¼	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	8¾	42⅜	42⅞	− ⅛
Atchison	111¼	108⅜	108⅛	+ ¼
Canadian Pac.	261½	255	253⅞	+ 1¼
St. Paul	114	111⅛	111⅛	+ ½
Erie	38⅜	37⅝	37⅛	+ ½
Erie 1st pf.	57⅝	56⅝	56¼	+ ¼
Illinois Central	133⅛	130⅛	130	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	164⅛	160¼	160¼	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central	123½	120⅛	120⅛	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	64¼	125¼	125⅛	..
Reading	87	169⅛	168	..
Southern Pac.	116⅝	113⅛	113⅛	+ ¼
Union Pacific	178⅝	173⅞	173¼	+ ½
U. S. Steel	73⅝	71¾	71⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	115⅝	112⅞	112⅞	..

Exchange 4.87.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	6	Esperanza	1	13	9
Tomboy	1	2	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	16	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	April 23.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rects., customs	$795,648	$20,280,449	$252,547,218
Internal revenue	829,774	17,017,653	236,636,926
Corporation tax	17,657	348,814	3,535,080
Miscellaneous	138,168	3,208,658	42,843,343
Total receipts	1,691,248	40,855,575	535,563,069
Expenditures	1,498,993	45,386,157	550,025,601
Surplus	192,254	*4,530,581	*14,462,532

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $63,832,638; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,671,826.

The total balance in general fund was $125,712,375.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday extreme dullness was shown. Copper ruled about steady; tin was down ⅛c, twenty-five tons of July delivery selling at 43.90. Spelter was heavy at a further slight reduction. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Stand. Copper—				
Spot	15.50	15.75	15.47½	15.70
April	15.50	15.75	15.57½	15.60
May	15.55	15.75	15.57½	15.75
June	15.57½	15.75	15.65	15.70
Lead	4.10	4.20	4.12½	4.20
Spelter	6.80	7.00	6.80	7.00
Tin	44.65	44.85	44.70	44.87½

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following closing prices were recorded for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These closing figures compare with Tuesday's last prices:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	70	10	0	69	15	0
Copper, futures	71	7	6	70	12	6
Pig tin, spot	203	10	0	203	15	0
Pig tin, futures	200	0	0	200	0	0

The market finished steady. Spanish pig lead was up 1s 3d, at £16 12s 6d. Spelter was unchanged, at £25 15s. Cleveland warrants were up 6d, at 54s.

Receipts of Texas Roads Fall Off.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 24.—The Railroad Commission to-day gave out a comparative statement of operating expenses and net income of the railroads of Texas for the eight months ended Feb. 29, 1912, as compared with the same period the previous year, showing a marked decrease in operating revenue. Total revenue is $71,253,746, which is an increase of $1,743,635. Total opearting expenses $53,490,259, increase of $2,132,133, or 4.15 per cent. Net income from operation $17,763,487, which is a decrease of $386,488, or 2.13 per cent.

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100 Cripple Creek Cent. Com. Stock
100 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Pfd. Stock
200 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
100 General Chemical of Calif. Com. Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
100 J. R. Case Threshing Machine Pfd. Stock
100 Manila Elec. Railway & Lighting Stock
25 National Surety Stock
100 Sealshipt Oyster Com. Stock
100 Union Typewriter Com. Stock
50 U. S. Radiator Pfd. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Stock
100 Fairmount & Clarksburg Trac. Com. Stock
50 General Baking Pfd. Stock
100 Gray National Telautograph Stock
50 Internat. Agricultural Corp. Pfd. Stock
100 International Smelting & Refining Stock
50 Mt. Morris Bank Stock
25 National Nassau Bank Stock
126 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Pfd. Stock
100 Sealshipt Oyster Pfd. Stock
50 Singer Manufacturing Stock
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Twin State Gas & Elec. 4½s, 1926
Utah Light & Power 5s, 1931
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Central Maine Power Com.
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Stock
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Auto-Sales Gum & Choc. Co.
Stocks and Bonds Dealt In.
PETERS & SANFORD
[illegible] Pine St., N. Y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, April 24, 1912.

Total sales April 24, 1912.......... 564,920
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 45,369,004
Same period last year.......... 31,798,366

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1	1¼	2,220	Allis-Chalmers	1⅜	1⅜	1	1	– ¼
3½	4	300	Allis-Chalmers pf	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ¼
82½	82⅝	14,900	Amalgamated Copper	83⅛	83⅛	82½	82⅝	– ⅛
60	60¾	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
100⅝	101	50	Am. Agricul.Chem. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	...
69¾	70	20,000	Am. Beet Sugar	67⅞	70	67¾	70	+2⅝
98¼	98½	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	98	98¼	98	98¼	+ ¼
134⅛	135	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	134½	134½	134½	134½	+1
35⅞	36	37,700	Am. Can	35	36½	35	35⅞	+1⅛
115½	116	3,900	Am. Can pf	115⅞	116¾	115½	115½	– ⅞
60	60¼	2,150	Am. Car & Foundry	60½	60¾	60⅛	60⅛	– ¼
53¼	53¾	700	Am. Cotton Oil	53¾	53¾	52¾	52¾	– ¾
222	230	100	Am. Express	225	225	225	225	...
5	5¼	700	Am. Hide & Leather	5	5¼	5	5	+ ⅛
26¼	27	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	25⅝	26¾	25⅝	26¾	+1⅝
23¾	24¼	2,700	Am. Ice Securities	23⅝	24⅜	23⅜	24	+ ⅜
16½	16¾	5,400	Am. Linseed	17¼	17¼	16½	16½	– ½
40½	41	1,100	Am. Linsed pf	41⅞	41⅞	40⅝	40⅝	–1⅜
43	43½	3,300	Am. Locomotive	44	44½	43¼	43¼	...
108½	109	200	Am. Locomotive pf	108¾	108⅞	108¾	108⅞	+ ⅛
12	12½	500	Am. Malt	12	12	12	12	...
55	56	405	Am. Malt pf	55	56	55	56	+2¾
84⅞	85	8,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85⅝	85⅝	85	85	– ¼
108	108½	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108½	108½	108¼	108⅜	+ ⅜
35¼	35¾	800	Am. Steel Foundries	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	+ ⅛
127	127¾	1,300	Am. Sugar Refining	127½	127¾	127	127	–1½
146¼	146½	1,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	146¼	146¾	146¼	146½	+ ¼
257	258	300	Am. Tobacco	255	257	255	257	+1¾
103¾	105	200	Am. Tobacco pf	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ ⅛
101⅞	102	400	Am. Tobacco pf. new	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	+ ¼
29	29½	200	Am. Woolen	29	29	29	29	+ ¼
36⅛	36¼	1,900	Am. Writing Paper pf	36½	37⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅝
42⅝	42⅞	2,300	Anaconda Copper Co	42⅞	43	42⅝	42⅞	+ ⅛
120	125	200	Assets Realization	122	122	122	122	...
108½	108⅝	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	108⅝	108¾	108½	108½	...
140½	141	300	Atlantic Coast Line	141½	141½	140¾	140¾	– ¼
106⅛	106½	400	Baldwin Loco. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ⅜
108½	108⅝	1,750	Baltimore & Ohio	109¼	109⅜	108⅝	108⅝	– ¼
..	..	16	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	...
37⅞	38¼	4,300	Bethlehem Steel	38¾	38¾	37¼	38	– ¼
71¾	72	3,100	Bethlehem Steel pf	72¾	72¾	71⅜	71½	– ⅜
83¼	83½	6,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83⅝	84¼	83⅜	83⅜	– ¼
10	10½	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	10¼	10¼	10	10	...
34¼	34½	600	Butterick Co	34¼	34½	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅜
253½	253¾	2,600	Canadian Pacific	254½	254⅞	253½	253⅝	– ¼
26¾	27	1,300	Cnetral Leather Co	27½	27½	26¾	26¾	– ⅜
94¼	95	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	...
370	380	447	Central R. R. of N. J	375	375	375	374	+9
119½	120½	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	120	120	120	120	+ ¼
79	79⅜	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	79½	79⅞	79	79	– ¾
21	24	50	Chicago & Alton	375	375	374	874	+9
19½	19¾	800	Chicago Gt. Western	19⅝	19¾	19¼	19½	– ⅛
37	37½	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅜
110¾	111	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	111⅛	111¼	110⅝	111⅛	...
..	..	7,682	Chi., M. & St. P. Rgts	31-64	31-64	7-16	7-16	–1-32
142½	143½	100	Chi. & Northwestern	143	143	143	143	– ½
2¾	3	300	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	– ½
8½	9½	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sta	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	– ¼
29¾	29⅞	5,450	Chino Copper	29⅞	30⅛	29¾	29¾	...
61½	62½	800	Clev., C., C. & St. L	61	62	61	61¾	+1¼
30	30⅝	1,150	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30½	31	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
.75	76	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	75	75	75	75	...
143½	144	4,600	Consolidated Gas	144	145⅛	144	144	...
17	17⅛	18,950	Corn Products Ref	16¾	17½	16⅝	17	+ ⅝
85½	86	2,730	Corn Products Ref. pf	84¾	87	84¾	85½	+1
79½	85	500	Crex Carpet	79	80	79	80	+3⅞
170¾	182	100	Delaware & Hudson	170⅝	170⅝	170⅝	170⅝	–1⅜
32	33¼	200	Distillers' Securities	33	33	33	33	...
87¼	37½	7,700	Erie	37¾	38	37⅜	37⅜	– ¼
55½	56	1,900	Erie 1st pf	56¼	56¾	56	56	– ¼
130	135	100	General Chemical	134½	134½	134½	134½	+ ½
..	..	720	Gen. Chem. Rights	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
169¼	170	1,900	General Electric	171¼	171¼	170	170	–1¼
4¼	4⅜	525	Goldfield Consol	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼	– ⅛
132	132¼	2,922	Gt. Northern pf	132⅜	133	132	132	– ½
40½	40¾	1,700	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	41½	41⅝	40½	41	...
129	130	300	Illinois Central	129½	129½	129	129	–1
19¾	20	1,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20	20¼	19⅞	20	– ¼
58½	58¾	700	Inter.-Met. pf	59¼	59¼	58¼	58½	– ½
116½	117	800	Int. Harvester	117½	117½	116½	116½	–1¼
14⅜	15	600	Int. Paper	15¼	15¼	14½	14½	– ¾
57	58	100	Int. Paper pf	58	58	58	58	– ⅜
26¼	26½	6,300	Kansas City Southern	27⅝	27¾	26	26¼	–1¼
60½	60¾	4,200	Kan. City South. pf	62	62½	60	60¾	–4
106	106½	50	Laclede Gas	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	...
17½	18¼	1,000	Lake Erie & Western	16⅞	18	16⅞	18	+2½
37	38¼	1,180	Lake Erie & West. pf	37½	38⅝	37½	38¼	+ ½
167	167⅛	10,100	Lehigh Valley	167½	167⅞	167	167	– ⅛
187	189	100	Liggett & Myers	187	187	187	187	+1
109½	110	100	Liggett & Myers pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+ ⅜
159½	160	500	Louisville & Nash	160¼	160¼	160⅛	160¼	+ ⅛
69	69⅝	100	Mackay Cos. pf	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	– ½
4½	5	200	Mercantile Marine	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
20⅝	20⅞	1,900	Mercantile Marine pf	21	21	20⅝	20¾	+ ¼
68¾	68⅞	41,200	Mexican Petroleum	66¾	69¼	66¾	68¾	+2¼
25	25¼	1,900	Miami Copper	25⅜	25⅜	25	25⅛	– ¼
23	23½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23¼	+ ¼
49	49½	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	49	49	49	49	+ ⅝
141¼	141½	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	141¼	141⅜	141¼	141⅜	– ½
29¾	30	1,500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	30	30½	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
42¾	43	6,200	Missouri Pacific	43⅜	43⅜	42½	42⅞	– ½
148½	149½	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	150	150¼	149	149	–1
16¾	17	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17¼	17¼	17	17	– ¾
57¼	57⅞	200	Nat. Lead Co	57¾	58	57¾	58	+1
31¼	31½	1,300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	31⅛	81½	31	31⅜	+1⅛
19¾	19⅞	100	Nevada Con. Copper	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	...
120⅜	121	22,800	N. Y. Central	120¼	121⅛	120¼	120½	+ ⅜
58¾	60	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	59	59	59	59	+ ½
137½	139	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	137½	137½	137½	137½	+ ¾
40	40⅛	1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	40⅜	40⅜	40	40	– ¼
93	94	100	N. Y. State Railways	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+ ⅜
112⅞	113	8,300	Norfolk & Western	113⅛	113⅜	113	113	+ ⅛
64¼	65¼	200	Nor. Ohio Tr. & Light	65½	65½	65¼	65¼	–1
121½	121¾	3,700	Northern Pacific	122¼	122½	121¾	121¾	– ¼
34	34⅜	850	Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34	34⅜	...
53⅛	53¼	26,625	Pacific Tel. & Tel	50½	54½	50½	53	+2⅝
125⅝	125½	4,420	Pennsylvania R. R	125½	125⅞	125¼	125½	+ ¼
108½	108¾	200	People's Gas, Chicago	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	...
16½	17	200	Peoria & Eastern	17¼	17¼	17	17	– ¼
106	106⅝	1,900	Pits., C., C. & St. L	106⅝	107⅛	106	106	– ½
22¾	22⅞	2,100	Pittsburgh Coal	23½	23½	22⅞	22⅞	– ½
90	90¼	3,600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91¼	91¼	90	90	–1
35¾	36¼	550	Pressed Steel Car	35⅝	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ¼
103	104	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+1½
110¼	111	200	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J	110½	111	110½	111	+1
160⅞	161½	50	Pullman Co	161½	161½	161½	161½	...
7¼	7⅝	1,400	Quicksilver	6¾	8	6¾	7½	+ ½
8	8½	1,825	Quicksilver pf	6⅞	9	6⅞	9	+2¼
19⅞	20	2,200	Ray Con. Copper	19½	20	19½	20	+ ¼
34	34½	100	R'way Steel Spring	34	34	34	34	+ ¼
167⅝	167¾	70,000	Reading	168¼	168⅝	167½	167⅝	– ⅜
97	97⅞	300	Reading 2d pf	97¼	97½	97	97½	– ⅜
23¼	23⅜	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	24⅜	24⅜	23¾	23¾	– ⅛
77½	78½	800	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	78½	78½	77¾	77¾	– ¾
29¼	29⅜	14,000	Rock Island Co	30⅛	30⅜	29⅛	29¼	– ⅜
57¼	58	7,200	Rock Island Co. pf	58¼	58⅝	57½	57½	– ¼
40¼	40¾	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41	41⅛	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
25⅞	26	4,880	Seaboard Air Line	25¾	26⅝	25⅛	26¼	+ ⅜
51⅞	52	4,566	Seaboard Air Line pf	51½	52¾	51⅜	52	+ ½
170	170½	1,800	Sears, Roebuck & Co	171	171	168¼	170	–1
112⅞	113	1,200	Southern Pacific	113¾	113¾	112⅞	112⅞	– ⅝
29⅝	29⅞	600	Southern R'way ext	29¾	29⅞	29¾	29¾	...
74⅜	74¾	800	South. R'way pf. ext	74¼	74⅜	74¼	74⅜	– ¼
23½	24	575	Standard Milling	22¾	24	22¾	24	+2¼
62	63	400	Standard Milling pf	61⅛	62	61⅛	62	+2⅜
9½	10	100	Toledo, R'way & Lgt	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	– ¼
15⅝	16¼	100	Toledo, St. L. & W	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ¼
9¾	10	1,300	Union Bag & Paper	10⅝	10⅝	10	10	– ½
172½	172¾	81,750	Union Pacific	173½	173¾	172½	172½	– ¾
91	91⅜	200	Union Pacific pf	91½	91½	91⅜	91⅜	– ⅛
105⅝	106	100	United Dry Goods pf	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	+ ⅜
84½	85	1,100	United Rys. Invest	34	85¼	34	34⅝	+ ⅝
62¾	63	2,400	United Rys Invest. pf	61¾	63¾	61¾	63⅜	+1⅝
17½	18½	20	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	...
55½	57	150	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ¾
97	100	20	U. S. Express	100	100	100	100	...
75	75¼	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	– ¼
2⅛	3½	100	U. S. Reduc. & Ref	3	3	3	3	+ ½
56	56¼	800	U. S. Rubber	56	56⅝	56	56¼	+ ⅜
113	114	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ½
71	71⅛	59,700	U. S. Steel	71¾	72	71	71	– ⅝
112⅞	113	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	113	113	112¾	113	+ ¼
63⅜	63⅝	8,000	Utah Copper	63¾	64⅛	63½	63½	– ⅛
50½	50¾	800	Va.-Carolina Chem	50⅞	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅛
21	23	20	Vulcan Detinning	21	21	21	21	...
21⅜	21½	600	Wabash pf	21½	21⅝	21½	21½	– ⅜
146	147	115	Wells Fargo Express	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾	+ ¾
62	62½	200	Western Maryland	62½	62½	62⅜	62⅜	– ⅝
84¼	84½	1,900	Western Union Tel	84¾	84⅞	84½	84⅝	– ⅛
76	76¾	500	Westinghouse E. & M	77	77	76½	77	...
7¾	8	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	8	8	8	8	...
13	13¼	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	13	13	13	13	– ⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 24, 1912.......... $2,468,500
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 286,811,500
Same period last year.......... 273,702,500

Panama 3s, coup
1,000..........101⅜
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid
500..........95¼
1,000..........95
Jap Gov 4½s, s in
2,000..........92¾
N Y State 4¼s, 1961
20,000..........102
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
80,000..........102
N Y City 4s, 1958
2,000..........99⅞
2,000..........100
N Y City 4¼s
2,000..........101¾
Allis-Chalmers 5s
20,000..........64½
5,000..........64⅝
5,000..........64¾
12,000..........64⅝
5,000..........64½
8,000..........64¼
17,000..........64⅛
Am Cot Oil 4½s
3,000..........98⅝
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
2,000..........102¼
Am Hide & L 6s
11,000..........99¾
Am Smelt Secur 6s
6,000..........104⅝
15,000..........104¾
5,000..........104⅞
13,000..........104¾
Am T & T col 4s
3,000..........90⅞
conv 4s
10,000..........115½
Am Writ Paper 5s
11,000..........89
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000..........92
A, T & S F gen 4s
5,000..........99⅜
500..........99¼
500..........99¼
1,000..........99¼
500..........99⅜
500..........99⅜
registered
2,000..........98¾
adjsmt 4s
1,000..........90¾
conv 4s, 1955
3,000..........108
conv 4s, 1960
13,000..........108½
conv 5s
5,000..........108¾
Atl & Birm 4s
2,000..........88
Atl, Coast Line, Lo & N col 4s
5,000..........94⅜
5,000..........94½
1,000..........94⅜

Balt & O pr ln 3½s
2,000..........92⅝
gold 4s
4,000..........98⅜
1,000..........98¼
4,000..........98⅜
S W Div 3½s
1,000..........91
Beth Steel 5s
11,000..........99
5,000..........99¼
86,000..........99¼
40,000..........99⅛
17,000..........99
B R T ref conv 4s
3,000..........87
2,000..........86⅞
5,000..........87¼
5,000..........87⅜
6,000..........87½
Cent Leather 5s
30,000..........96¼
1,000..........96⅛
5,000..........96¼
1,000..........96
Ches & O fund 5s
3,000..........102¾
con 5s
5,000..........110⅜
1,000..........110½
conv 4½s
8,000..........98¼
2,000..........98⅛
gen 4½s
2,000..........100¼
Chi & Alton 3½s
10,000..........62
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000..........95⅞
5,000..........96
2,000s6f..........95⅞
deb 5s
1,000..........100¾
joint 4s
29,000..........96⅜
1,000..........96⅜
5,000..........96⅜
registered
2,000..........96⅜
8,000..........96⅜
Denv Div 4s
4,000..........100
1,000..........99¾
Ill Div 3½s
4,000..........87¼
Nebr ext 4s
1,000..........99
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
5,000..........79½
Chi Gt Westn 4s
10,000..........79⅞
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
5,000..........98¼
conv 4½s, w i
15,000..........102⅞
[illegible]
[illegible]

Chi & N W gen 4s
2,000..........97¾
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
17,000..........89⅛
3,000..........89
10,000..........89½
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000..........72⅝
Chi & W I gen 6s
3,000..........108½
con 4s
5,000..........91
Chino Copper 6s
8,000..........180
Clev, Cin, Chi & St L gen 4s
3,000..........92
C, L & Wh 1st 5s
1,000..........110½
2,000..........111½
Clev & Pitts gtd 3½s, Ser C
500..........91¼
Col F & Ir gen 5s
3,000 3..........100
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000..........96
ref & ext 4½s
1,000..........96⅝
1,000..........96⅞
Col & 9th Av 1st 5s
1,000..........102
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
2,000..........95⅝
Del & Hud conv 4s
20,000..........98
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
8,000..........87¾
Det Edison 5s
1,000..........101¾
Dist Secur Corp 5s
22,000..........74½
Du P de N Pow 4½s
5,000..........89½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
3,000..........111⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
10,000..........88⅝
1st gen 4s
1,000..........79¼
2,000..........79½
conv 4s, Ser A
1,000..........91
Series B
2,000..........80⅛
Genl Motors 6s
1,000..........100
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000..........95¼
Ill Steel 4½s, J. P. Morgan & Co. trust rcts
5,000..........92½
[illegible]
[illegible]

Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
3,000..........12
Ind Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. trust rcts
96,000..........101½
1,000 c..........101½
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000..........82¾
5,000..........82⅝
Internatnl Nav 5s
2,000..........80
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
5,000..........101½
ref 4s
1,000..........65
1,000..........65⅛
Kan & M 2d 5s
1,000..........98¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
3,000..........79⅞
18,000..........80
Kan City & P 4s
1,000..........91
Kan City So 5s
5,000..........99⅝
Kan City Ter 4s
1,000..........98
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
1,000..........91⅜
1923
1,000..........94⅝
L E & Wn 1st 5s
2,000..........109¼
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1931
6,000..........93¼
1,000..........93⅛
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
9,000..........120¼
5s, temp bonds
2,000..........94⅝
Long Dock 6s
1,000..........123⅜
Lou & N unifd 4s
5,000..........99⅛
1,000..........99
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
10,000..........65½
6,000..........65⅝
41,000..........65½
27,000..........65¼
10,000..........65½
Mex Petroleum 1st ref conv 6s, Series A
2,000..........97
11,000..........96¾
2,000..........96⅝
10,000..........96½
32,000..........96¼
5,000..........96½
4,000..........97
2,000..........97½
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1,000..........[illegible]

Mo, K & Ok 1st 5s
1,000..........105¾
Mo, Kan & Texas 1st & ref 4s
1,000..........78⅝
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000..........107
Mo Pacific 4s
10,000..........74
Natnl Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. tr rcts
5,000..........101⅝
3,000 c..........101⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
8,000..........99
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
1,000..........95
Lake S col 3½s
5,000..........82⅝
10,000..........82¾
registered
13,000..........80¼
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s
2,000..........90
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s
1,000..........103⅝
pur money 4s
4,000..........88⅞
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
10,000..........92⅝
1,000..........92½
conv deb 6s
1,000..........130¼
N Y Rys temp ref 4s
2,000..........80
temp adj 5s
25,000..........54⅛
100,000..........54
5,000..........53⅞
5,000..........54
12,000..........53⅞
27,000..........53¾
5,000..........53⅝
30,000..........53½
5,000..........53⅜
2,000..........53½
5,000..........53⅝
1,000..........53½
11,000..........53⅜
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
4,000..........99½
Nor & W conv 4s
1,000..........113
Nor & W ext 6s
2,000..........126⅜
North Pac 4s
2,000..........99⅞
17,000..........99¾
2,000..........99⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000..........69½
Ore Short Line gtd refunding 4s
1,000..........93⅝
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & r 4s
1,000..........91½
Pac Tel & T 5s
21,000..........100⅛
Penn cv 3½s, 1915
5,000..........97½
5,000..........97⅝
8,000..........97¼
1,000..........97⅝
7,000..........97½
25,000 3..........97½
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000..........103½
2,000..........103¼
Penn gtd 4½s
2,000..........103½
P. Lorillard Co 7s temp bonds
10,000..........121¾
25,000..........121⅞
P. Lorillard Co 5s temp bonds
3,000..........95½
1,000..........95⅜
2,000..........95½
Pub S C s f 5s
1,000..........94
10,000..........94⅛
16,000..........94¼
5,000..........94⅜
6,000..........94½
80,000..........94¼
7,000..........74⅜
Reading gen 4s
2,000..........98¼
8,000..........98⅜
1,000..........98¼
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
14,000..........92⅜
4,000..........92½
2,000..........92¾
1,000..........92⅝
2,000..........92½
St L, Ir Mt & So, Riv & Gulf 4s
4,000..........83¾
14,000..........83½
1,000..........83⅜
St L & S F R R general 5s
2,000..........88

St L & S F R R ref 4s
2,000..........79¼
St P, M & M con 6s
10,000..........125½
St P & N Pac 6s
2,000..........115¼
San A & A P 4s
1,000..........86¾
Seab A L adj 5s
5,000..........80
Seab A L ref 4s
1,000..........81⅞
So Pac col 4s
2,000..........91¾
So Pac conv 4s
12,000..........96
2,000..........95⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
20,000..........95
1,000..........95¼
5,000..........95
So Ry 1st 5s
6,000..........107⅝
5,000..........107½
So Ry gen 4s
16,000..........78¾
St L Div 4s
1,000..........89⅞
1,000..........89¾
Stand M 1st 5s
5,000..........87½
5,000..........87⅞
Tex Co conv 6s
5,000..........98½
Third Av ref 4s
8,000..........83¾
1,000..........83⅞
1,000..........84
Third Av adj 5s
3,000..........73¾
11,000..........73½
Tol & O C 1st 5s
2,000..........108⅝
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000..........63⅛
3,000..........63
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s
84,000..........90
Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000..........101⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
5,000..........103¼
20,000..........103½
6,000..........103⅜
U S Leather 6s
1,000..........101
U S Rubber 6s
1,000..........104½
10,000..........104⅜
4,000..........104½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
1,000..........102¼
1,000..........102⅛
1,000..........102¼
2,000..........102¼
8,000..........102¼
2,000..........102⅛
10,000..........102¼
registered
1,000..........102
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000..........99⅞
Va & S W con 5s
1,000..........97½
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000..........98½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
4,000..........64¼
61,000..........64⅛
5,000..........64⅝
36,000..........64¼
35,000..........64¾
1,000..........64⅝
2,000..........64¾
20,000..........64⅞
113,000..........65
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, sta
2,000..........62¼
12,000..........62⅛
10,000..........62¾
14,000..........6[illegible]
55,000..........63⅛
West Md 4s
2,000..........87⅜
West Shore 4s
6,000..........100⅝
1,000..........100½
West Un fund & real est 4½s
2,000..........98¼
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000..........102½
Westinghouse El & M 1st cv s f 5s
3,000..........95⅛
1,000..........95¼
2,000..........95⅛
1,000..........95
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000..........93
5,000..........92⅞
7,000..........92¾
Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div & Ter 4s
1,000..........91½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	..
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¾	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	101⅞
3s, r, 1918	102½	103	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	101⅞
3s, c, 1918	102⅝	..			
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾			
4s, c, 1925	114¼	115			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	210	..
Alb & Susq	265½	..
Alle & W	128	..
A B S & F	94¾	95½
A C & F pf	117	118¼
Am Coal	70	95
A C O pf	95¾	98
A S pf. B	87⅝	88
Am Snuff	130	135
Am Sn pf	104	108
A S pf, n	100	102
Am S R pf	121	122½
A T & C	73	80½
Am W pf	90½	91½
Ann Arbor	15	35
Ann A pf	60	90
A, T & S F pf	103¼	103⅝
B & O pf	87⅝	89¼
Batopilas M	2½	2⅝
B Un Gas	148	144
B, R & P	105	108
B, R & P pf	126	150
Canada So	67½	69
C & A pf	40	60
C, B & Q	207	..
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St P pf	143	145
C & N W pf	194	195
C, St P, M & Om	135	140
C, St P, M & Om pf	150	160
C, C, C & St L pf	101¼	105
Cleve & P	166	..
C & P Sp	95⅛	..
C F & I pf	108	..
Col & So	44	45
C & S 2d pf	66¼	72
Cons Gas	103½	..
Cub-Am S	..	45
C-Am S pf	93½	95
D, L & W	547	564
D & R G	23	23¾
D & R G pf	41¾	42
D M & Ft D	5½	8⅜
D M & Ft D pf	25	..
Det & M	115	..
D & M pf	105	..
D, S S & A	10	10½
D, S S & A pf	20½	22
Du P de N Pow pf	90¾	95
Erie 2d pf	45⅝	46
Ev & T H pf	..	105
F M & S	15	20
F M & S pf	43	48
Gen C pf	107	107¾
Gen Motors	35	36⅛
Gen Motors pf	73¾	75
G & S Tel	115½	..
Granby Con	54	..
G.W.Helme	160	170
G.W.Helme pf	106	112
Hav E Ry	115	..
H E Ry pf	118	..
Hock Val	120	130
Homestake	93	95½
Ill C l l	92¼	..
Inger-Rand	101	..
Inger-R pf	97	..
Int H pf	120	121
Int St P	29⅛	29⅝
I S P pf	80	83
Iowa Cent	12½	13
Iowa C pf	25	30
K C, Ft S & Mem pf	78½	80¾
K & D M	7½	9
K & D M pf	42	50
Kn I, C, pf	60	78½
Lack Steel	..	81
Long Island	44	50
Mackay Cos	84	86
Mah C R	500	1,000
Man Beach	2	10
Man Elev	185	187½
May D St	71	72
M D St pf	108⅜	109¾
Mich Cent	150	190
M, St P & S S M pf	150⅞	151
M, St P & S S M l l	87	88
Mo. K & T pf	62¼	64¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Mor & Es	173	176
N, C & St L	160	170
Nat B pf	129	129½
Nat En pf	90	95
Nat L pf	109	109¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	64	65½
N O, M & C pf	28	..
N Y A B	55	56
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	104	112
N Y, C & St L 2d pf	87½	90
N Y Dock	20½	..
N Y D pf	40	49
N Y, L & W	122	126
Norf South	46¼	48
N & W pf	88	92
North Am	83½	84½
Ont Mining	1¼	2
Pabst B pf	110½	112
Pac Coast	90	100
P C 1st pf	85	105
P C 2d pf	90	100
P T & T pf	99	..
P. Lorillard	180	184
P. Lor pf	109¾	110¼
Pere Marq	..	30
P M 2d pf	..	38
Phelps-D'ge	200	..
Phila Co	106	107½
P, C C & St L pf	110	116¼
P, Ft W & C	165¼	..
Pitts St pf	101¼	102¼
P, Y & A pf	163	..
R R Sec, I C stk cts	86½	89
Ry St S pf	100½	101
Rdg 1st pf	90¼	91½
Rens & S	185⅛	..
R, W & Og	128	129½
R G M Co pf	100	110
Rutland pf	60	70
St L & S F	26	27½
St L & S F 1st pf	65	67¼
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs	140	..
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs	54¼	56¼
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs	107	111
St L S W	32½	33½
St L S W pf	75	76½
Sears-R pf	123¼	124¼
S-S S & I	47½	48
S-S S & I pf	90	102
So P R S	70	82½
S P R S pf	105	110
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs	80	88
Tenn Cop	41	41⅝
Texas Co	94	95
Texas Pac	24	24⅞
T P L Tr	89	..
Third Av	39	40
T, P & W	13¼	..
T, St L & W pf	34	35
T C R T	105	106¼
T C R T pf	142	145
Und Typew	100	102
Und Typew pf	110	111½
U B & P pf	57	60
U C M pf	105	107
Un Dry G	100	101
U S Ind A	32	35
U S I A pf	101	102
U S R & R pf	2¼	12
U S R 2d pf	79	79½
Va-Car Ch Co pf	118	119¼
Va I, C & Coke	63	67
Va R & P	47	48¼
Vul Det pf	82¼	85
Wabash	8⅜	9
Weyman-B	180	200
Weym-B pf	106	114
W Md pf	78	84¼
Westingh'se 1st pf	118	122½
W & L E 1st pf	24	25
Wis Cent	55	57½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Edwin G. Merrill, President of the Union Trust Company, has been elected a Director of the National Park Bank to fill a vacancy. The late Col. John Jacob Astor was a member of the board.

C. V. V. Gunther and Samuel H. Dias have been elected members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Potter, Choate & Prentice have bought $500,000 of an authorized issue of 1,000,000 6 per cent. gold notes of the Gas Traction Company of Minneapolis. The proceeds are to be used in providing the company with additional working capital.

At the annual meeting of the International Paper Company, Samuel L. Fuller, a member of the firm of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., was [illegible]

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company

To the Holders of its $8,000,000 Three-Year, Five Per Cent Secured Gold Notes:

Notice

is hereby given that St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company hereby calls for payment and redemption on the first day of June, 1912, at par and accrued interest, all of its Three-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, bearing date March 1, 1910, issued under Collateral Trust Agreement, dated March 1, 1910, between said Company and Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee; that said St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company on said first day of June, 1912, will pay or redeem at the office of William Salomon & Co., 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York (being the agency of the Railroad Company for that purpose) all of said Gold Notes at their face value and accrued interest thereon to said first day of June, 1912, and that upon said first day of June, 1912, both principal and interest of said notes will become due and payable, and that after said first day of June, 1912, interest upon said notes shall cease to accrue.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co
By T. D. HEED, Assistant Treasurer

Referring to above notice, we shall be prepared on and after June 1, 1912, to pay at our office, 25 Broad Street, New York, the above mentioned $8,000,000 notes at face value with interest up to June 1, 1912.

We are also prepared to receive the said notes at 100 and full interest up to June 1, 1912, less discount for the unexpired term at the rate of 3% per annum, in exchange for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co., New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division first mortgage 5% bonds at 95 and interest. This offer to exchange is terminable without notice. A description of the bonds is given below.

New York, April 24, 1912
William Salomon & Company

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company

New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division

First Mortgage Five Per Cent Gold Bonds

Dated March 1, 1910 Interest payable March 1 and September 1 Due March 1, 1940

Redeemable at 105 and interest on March 1, 1927, or any interest date thereafter. Coupon bonds, in denomination of $1,000, may be registered as to principal or exchanged for fully registered bonds, which may be reconverted into coupon form.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

Of the total $50,000,000 bonds authorized, $28,300,000 are outstanding, including $5,000,000 (issued as 4½s) sold abroad and now listed on Paris Bourse.

These bonds are the direct obligation of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company. Attention is called to a letter from Mr. B. L. Winchell, President of the Company (copies of which may be obtained on application) and which, with other official statements, may be briefly summarized as follows:

First Mortgage: Secured by direct first mortgage or by first lien through deposit of collateral on 806 miles of railroad and by a first lien on 184 miles of trackage rights, a total of almost 1,000 miles comprising the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division, which extends from New Orleans via Houston to Brownsville, Texas. The division is practically all main line of great strategic value which upon completion of projected construction by National Railways of Mexico will be part of shortest route from New Orleans to Mexico City.

Importance: Serves "Gulf Coast Country," a splendid traffic-producing territory hitherto largely without railroad facilities; fruits, garden truck, cotton, sugar, etc., raised in abundance along the southern part of the line, which, with only 10% of adjacent area under cultivation, offers great possibilities of future development; cotton, sugar, rice, etc., thrive on eastern part of the line, which reaches one of the most extensive timber areas in United States. Alluvial soil, favorable climate and excellent transportation facilities assure continued development of territory, which is practically all susceptible of cultivation.

Increasing Traffic: Indicated by gain of about 40% in gross earnings per mile during the last two years, which ratio of increase in gross earnings is confidently expected to continue for a number of years; annual rate of gross earnings per mile for quarter ended February 29, 1912, was $5,034, which, with normal operating expenses at 70% of gross, would be sufficient to pay fixed charges of the division.

Earnings: Net income of the entire Frisco System (exclusive of new division) for year ended June 30, 1911, after allowing for interest, rentals, etc., was $2,005,009, and after payment of $617,192 dividends was $1,387,817.

Property: Comprises one of the longest low grade lines in United States; designed for heavy through traffic, with maximum gradient of only 3-10%, enabling economical operation; heavy steel bridging; ample terminals provided at important traffic centers of New Orleans, Houston and Baton Rouge.

The legality of the issue has been approved by Messrs. Cravath, Henderson, and de Gersdorff, New York. Application will be made in due course to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Price 95 and interest, yielding about 5.35%

$500,000
Gas Traction Company
Six Per Cent Gold Notes

Dated April 1, 1912. Authorized Issue $1,000,000.
Interest payable April 1 and October 1.
Maturing April 1, 1914. Issued $500,000.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

The issue is redeemable as a whole at the option of the Company at any time at 100½ and accrued interest, upon 60 days' notice.

Of the proceeds from the sale of these $500,000 Notes, $151,200 is to be deposited with the Trustee to retire an outstanding issue of $150,000 First Mortgage Bonds, which have been called for payment on July 1, 1912. The balance is to provide additional working capital for the Company.

We summarize the following facts concerning the issue:

(1) The Gas Traction Company was incorporated in 1908 under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and is engaged in the manufacture and sale of gas traction engines, an economical and indispensable factor in large acreage farming.

(2) Through deposit with the Trustee of funds for the retirement of the First Mortgage Bonds as above stated, the Notes are virtually a first lien on all the assets of the Company.

(3) **The Company obligates itself to maintain at all times net quick assets of at least 150% of the amount of these Notes outstanding,** and further agrees not to mortgage or otherwise encumber any of its real property so long as these Notes are outstanding.

(4) The Big Four "30" traction engine, manufactured by this Company, was awarded the gold medal in the World's Motor Competition at Winnipeg in both 1910 and 1911, which represents the world's highest honor for a farm tractor.

(5) The Company sells and distributes its engines through branches and agencies which it maintains throughout the United States, as well as in Canada and Europe, thus insuring a wide market for this product. The Company's plant is of ample capacity, and is located in Minneapolis, Minn., a most advantageous distributing point for the entire Northwest.

(6) The earnings of the Company for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1911, applicable to interest charges after liberal allowances for depreciation, were approximately $170,000, as against $110,000 in 1910. During the first five months of the current fiscal year orders have been taken for more engines than the entire output of last year. **It is estimated that the net profits of the Company for the current year will exceed $400,000, equal to four-fifths of the amount of these Notes, or more than 13 times the interest on the same.**

An audit of the accounts of the Gas Traction Company has been made at our request by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co.

All matters pertaining to the execution of the Indenture securing this issue have been under the supervision of our attorneys, Messrs. Cravath, Henderson & de Gersdorff, a copy of whose opinion, together with the Indenture and other documents, is on file at our office and may be examined at any time.

Temporary certificates will be issued pending the delivery of the definitive Notes.

Having sold the greater portion of this issue, we offer the unsold balance, subject to prior sale,

AT 100 AND INTEREST, YIELDING 6%

Potter, Choate & Prentice
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
BANKERS
55 Wall Street New York, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

5% ON YOUR SAVINGS
Earnings allowed from date received to date withdrawn.
EVERY DAY COUNTS
Estab. 19 years
Under supervision of New York Banking Dep't
Assets over $2,300,000
Call or write for booklet
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Remarkable Investment Opportunity.

Advertiser needs $2,400 in cash to enable him to exercise an option expiring almost immediately to purchase a block of stock of a well-known industrial corporation; the value of the stock is already above the option price and should assuredly rapidly further largely increase in value; advertiser is willing to share all profits.

For particulars principals only should address A. M. M., care of William Hayes, attorney at law, 115 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

HODENPYL & WALKER.

March 28th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of HODENPYL & WALKER is this day dissolved by natural limitation and mutual consent. WALTER N. WALKER and GEORGE H. HODENPYL will sign in liquidation.

GEORGE H. HODENPYL.
WALTER N. WALKER.
373 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Plot on Cathedral Parkway for Improvement—Private House Activity—Lively Auction Market—Park Avenue to Have Tallest City Apartment—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

A plot fronting 150 feet on Cathedral Parkway, between Lenox and Fifth Avenues, has just been accumulated by the Scheer-Ginsberg Realty Company, Jacob Scheer, President, and plans are being prepared for the immediate erection on the plot, which is 100 feet deep, of a high class six-story apartment house. The company acquired a short time ago a plot 125 by 100, beginning 250 feet east of Lenox Avenue, from John Bodin, and yesterday it was learned that an additional twenty-five-foot lot adjoining the former purchase, has been bought from the Pinkney estate. Most of the block was sold at auction over a year ago in the Pinkney estate sale. The projected apartment will be one of the noteworthy improvements on this Harlem block.

Negotiations are pending for a plot 100 by 100 on the south side of 123d Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, owned by the Scheer-Ginsberg Realty Company with the Classic Holding Company, of which Max Weinstein is President, a Fort Washington apartment being involved in the contemplated deal.

Buys to Protect Apartment Light.

The Allendale Building Company, Benjamin Mordecai, President, has purchased from Mary Augusta Watson the four-story dwelling at 143 West Seventieth Street, on plot 18 by 100.5 feet. The Allendale Building Company is the owner of the nine-story apartment house being built on the south side of Seventy-first Street, and the house on Seventieth Street being in the immediate rear of the apartment, was purchased to protect its southerly light. Vasa K. Bracher was the broker in the sale.

Register Grifenhagen Buys Loft.

Several good city properties and some Brooklyn parcels attracted a good attendance to the Vesey Street auction room yesterday. City Register Max Grifenhagen bought for $143,500, the eight-story loft structure at 416 to 422 West Thirty-third Street, sold by S. de Walteears's order foreclosure proceedings to satisfy encumbrances of $109,394. The plot is 56.3 by 98.9, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. The first bid was $110,000.

I. Parker Sloane purchased for $36,750 the four-story dwelling at 345 West Eighty-seventh Street, on plot 20 by 100.8, sold by Bryan L. Kennelly for the estate of Katherine I. D. Harnett. Mr. Sloane owns the adjoining house at 347. Mr. Kennelly's Brooklyn offerings elicited good bidding.

George W. Smith, the plaintiff, bought in for $174,631, the seven-story Larchmont apartment house on the southwest corner of Central Park West and 105th Street, 55.11 by 100, sold in foreclosure proceedings by Joseph P. Day to satisfy liens of $179,130.

Deal in "Penn." Loft Zone.

M. L. Blumberg has purchased from the Rodisi Holding Company, 114 West Thirty-first Street, a four-story building on a plot 20.10 by 107 feet irregular, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. This property was recently taken in trade for the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.

Small Investors Favor Tenements.

An investor has purchased from the Colfax Realty Company (John W. Jones, President,) the five-story and basement triple flat 716 and 718 Greenwich Street, southwest corner of Charles Street, on a plot 39.7 by 67 by irregular. This property was bought by the seller in August last from the estate of Fred Steinle, who had owned same seventy-six years. Jacob J. Talbot was the broker in the transaction.

In the Pennsylvania Station section an investor purchased from Frances L. Stewart the four-story tenement and store at 391 Eighth Avenue, on a lot 21.9 by 70, located between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets. The seller is a daughter of the late Eli Gurnee, who acquired the lot in 1847 and later erected the present building on the site. It has been held at $50,000.

The Allwin Realty Company, Inc., Adolph Humpfner, President, has sold for Anna Maria Bühler to a client for investment, 509 East Sixth Street, near Avenue A, a five-story tenement, with stores.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Minna M. Coester has purchased for investment 260 West Eighty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100, 116 feet west of Broadway. Earle & Calhoun, who negotiated the transaction, were also the brokers in the sale of 269 and 273 West Seventy-first Street, reported yesterday.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has sold for the estate of John R. Conway to Mrs. Annette Pascal 137 East Twenty-first Street, on the north side of Gramercy Park, a four-story English basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 98.9. The buyer will occupy the house.

Dr. Henry G. McKaye of Newport, R. I., has sold the four-story and basement dwelling 114 East Nineteenth Street, on a lot 25 by 92. Innes & Center represented the seller. The house is located 100 feet west of Irving Place, and has been owned by Dr. McKaye for over thirty years. A client of Webster B. Mabie & Co. is the buyer.

Fifty-third Street Garage Sold.

The Montana Realty Company, E. C. Potter, President, has sold to S. Albert Reed the garage at 127 and 129 East Fifty-third Street, averaging a plot 32 by 125 feet. The broker was R. C. Voth.

17-Story Apartment, 210 Feet High.

Plans for a seventeen-story apartment house, to be erected on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, were filed yesterday. This will be the tallest apartment house in the city, as hitherto the maximum height has been twelve stories. The Paterno Brothers last Fall contemplated a sixteen-story apartment for the block front on the west side of Broadway, between 115th and 116th Streets, but finally erected two twelve-story houses.

This latest Park Avenue apartment will cost $500,000, according to the architects, Warren & Wetmore and Robert T. Lyons. It will have a frontage of 91.10 feet on the avenue and 85 feet on the street, with a façade of brick limestone and granite, and will be 210 feet high. On the ground or first floor will be doctors' offices. There will be accommodations for eighteen families. The Akron Building Company, of which Leo S. Bing is President, is the owner.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The Inter-City Land and Securities Company has purchased the plot, 50 by 122 by irregular, on the west side of Intervale Avenue, 155 feet north of 167th Street. A sale of the property by the United Realty and Mortgage Company was recently reported.

E. Sharum sold to a client 356 East 145th Street, a two-story and basement brick and frame house, on a plot 25 by 100, between Willis Avenue and Third Avenue. Twenty lots in Suffolk County, New York, were given as part payment.

A builder has purchased from the American Real Estate Company a plot 87.6 by 105 on Fox Street, 106 feet south of Westchester Avenue. The buyer will erect two apartment houses.

William D. Peck has sold the plot 44 by 100, on the west side of Aqueduct Avenue, 343.8 feet north of 183d Street, to a builder for improvement.

C. Grayson Martin is reported to have resold to an operator the plot, 171.2 by 163.9, on the west side of Boston Road, 212.2 feet north of 167th Street, which he recently acquired. Mr. Martin took the plot in part payment for the old Hoyt residence at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, which was recently sold to the Medford Realty Company.

George M. Weller has sold for J. H. Bormann a two-family frame house on plot 54 by 100, located at 256th Street, west of Broadway, to Henry Berk.

Brooklyn.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 43 Eighth Avenue, between Lincoln and Berkeley Place, a three-story brownstone dwelling, for the estate of Joseph Wechsler to Otto Reimer. The same broker has rented 825 President Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three and one-half story dwelling for a client, to Mrs. Anna Bell.

The Bulkley and Horton Company recently leased the four-story brick building at 189 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, to the Fire Department of the City of New York. It will be occupied by Engine Company 110.

Long Island Sales.

Adeline Hart has sold to the Willoughby Realty Company of Brooklyn, a parcel 50 feet on the west side of Hulst Avenue, Jamaica.

May I. Thompson has sold to Jalo Niemi of Jamaica, a parcel 200 feet on the east side of Prospect Street, Jamaica, subject to a mortgage of $6,750.

David Schmidt has sold to William J. Haase of Brooklyn, four lots on the north side of Union Park Avenue, and two and a half lots on the west side of Union Avenue, Jamaica, subject to a mortgage of $11,000.

Burton Thompson sold for the H. E. Nelson estate to Mrs. J. Moore MacAdam one and one-half acres adjoining the Glenwood Country Club property at Glen Head, L. I., on which Mrs. MacAdam will build a residence to cost about $15,000.

Suburban Sales.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., to Dr. Henry L. Borg and Eva H. Hoyt, tracts on Van Rensselaer Avenue, and to Burgoyne Hamilton a tract on Ocean Drive West.

Richard H. Scobie has sold for George W. Moore of Riverside, Conn., to a client for improvement, a plot 36.32 by 190 on Tremont Avenue, 150 feet east of Prospect Avenue, for cash. The same broker sold the adjoining plot, 50 by 190, with an "L" on Prospect Avenue, a few weeks ago.

Astor Estate Leases Thirty-third Street Plot.

The W. W. Astor Estate has leased for a long term of years to Edward Margolies 15 East Thirty-third Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 25 by 98.9. The lessee will alter the building for business, putting in stores on the ground and parlor floors.

Mr. Margolies also has under lease Nos. 17 and 19, adjoining, giving him a frontage of 80 feet, as well as the old Wysong house, at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. All of these houses have been converted into business structures.

Commercial Leases.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for the estate of Safford G. Perry the four-story building 46 West Thirty-seventh Street to John W. Brett. Also for Wolf Brothers office space, 501 Fifth Avenue, to John W. Brett, and for the Inverness Realty Company in the building at the southeast corner of Lafayette and Howard Streets the eleventh floor to the Hartley Color Plate Engraving Company and the tenth floor to the Theodore Ricksecker Company.

Samuel H. Martin has leased offices at 1,974 Broadway for Thomas Simpson to the Auto Owners' League.

Offices in the New Centre Building, 39 and 41 West Thirty-second Street, have been leased to Tullis & Blanchard, builders.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased the four-story 25-foot dwelling 120 West Seventy-second Street for Mrs. Jane R. A. Brown for a term of years.

Moore Schutte & Co. have leased for Jessie A. Mather the three story and basement private dwelling 467 West 147th Street to a client.

$1,485,000 in Loans Placed.

Hughes & Hammond have recently placed the following loans on New York City property, aggregating $1,485,000: $340,000 at 4½ per cent. for Sternfeld Building Company on its new twelve-story loft building 20-24 West Thirty-seventh Street; $300,000 for E. M. Meyrowitz, Inc., on its new six-story business building 235-237 Fifth Avenue; $180,000 at 4½ per cent. for David B. Chapman, on his six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and 121st Street; $175,000 at 5 per cent. for Isaac Polstein on his two six-story apartment houses 204-216 West Ninety-ninth Street; $90,000 at 5 per cent. for the Open Stair Tenement Company on its new six-story tenement house 510 East Seventy-seventh Street; $90,000 at 5 per cent. for G. Melea on the northeast corner of Mott and Hester Streets; $65,000 at 5 per cent. for Placid Realty Company on 559 West 171st Street; $60,000 at 5 per cent. for Alcazar Realty Company on Broadway, northeast corner of 130th Street; $95,000 at 4½ per cent. on northeast corner of Broad and Front Streets; $90,000 at 4½ per cent. on 6 West Fifty-sixth Street. The last two loans were placed in conjunction with William M. Benjamin.

$598,645 For Queens Building.

Permits for building operations in the Borough of Queens last week amounted to $598,645, making the largest week for the present year.

The applications were as follows: New buildings, 109 of estimated value of $547,395; alterations, thirty-eight of an estimated value of $20,625, and eighty-six plumbing permits of an estimated value of $30,625.

Comparisons between the building of the first quarter of last year and this year show a falling off of over a million in the total and in the number of new buildings there was a decrease from 1,244 in 1911 to 1,069 this year.

Offerings in the Auction Room.

Joseph P. Day will offer to-day, at the Vesey Street Salesroom, an unusual selection of Manhattan properties, among which is included an "L" shaped plot occupying the southerly side of Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street; a Lexington Avenue property, a private residence adjoining Riverside Drive, and a number of loft buildings on the lower east side of the city.

Mr. Day will also offer at Supreme Court partition sale a number of east side tenements in the vicinity of Avenue D and Tenth Street, for the estate of Stephen Squires, and a number of Bronx lots in connection with the partition sale of the estate of Jacob M. Patterson. This sale will be conducted in the Bronx Exchange Salesroom, 3,156 Third Avenue, at 12 o'clock, noon.

New Hudson Street Warehouse.

Plans have been filed for an eight-story fireproof grocery warehouse for Seeman Brothers, lessees, on the west side of Hudson Street, 74.8 feet south of Beach Street. It will have a frontage of 50.2 feet and a depth of 90 feet. The Protestant Episcopal Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New York is the owner of the property. Charles C. Haight, the architect, estimates the cost at $120,000.

Notes.

A loan of $102,000 has been made by the Chelsea Realty Company to the Morell Realty Company on the new building to be erected on the southeast corner of Aqueduct Avenue and Brandt Place, a plot 125 by 100, in the Bronx.

John W. Brett, one of the large operators in lease holds in the Fifth Avenue section, has removed his offices to 501 Fifth Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

87th St, 345 West, n s, 197 ft e of Riverside Drive, 20x100.8, four-story dwelling; executor's sale; estate of Katherine I. D. Harnett, deceased, to J. Parker Sloane, an adjoining owner, $36,750.

2d Av, 1,390, e s, 70.6 ft s of 72d St, 31.8x100x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; voluntary sale, to J. D. Rosselli, $38,000.

Montgomery St, w s, block front between South and Water Sts, 14x155.10, eight-story warehouse and vacant; voluntary sale; knocked down to J. A. Grosohn, $162,500.

71st St, 412 East, s s, 188 ft e of 1st Av, 25x145.4, three-story dwelling and two-story stables; voluntary sale, bid in at $12,750.

BROOKLYN PROPERTIES.

East 18th St, 95, e s, 80.9 ft s of Church Av, 34.6x134.7x127, two-story dwelling; Trustees' sale, to Julius Mandelbaum, $8,450.

East 18th St, 82, s w corner of Church Av, 33.2x123.3x119.2, four-story dwelling; Trustees' sale, to H. Rause, $16,750.

Newkirk Av, n w corner of 16th St, 73.1x80x irregular, vacant; Trustees' sale, to John A. Read, $11,250.

East 16th St, 572 and 574, w s, 80 ft n of Newkirk Av, 79x68, vacant; Trustees' sale, to Townsend Pinckney, $10,600.

Newkirk Av, n e corner of 15th St, 71.4x136, vacant; Trustees' sale, to John A. Read, $11,500.

East 16th St, 574, two-story dwelling, plot 35x68; to Townsend Pinkney, $4,100.

Newkirk Av, n w corner of East 15th St, 19.6x136.11x75.4x125; sold for $5,000.

Newkirk Av, n w corner of East 16th St, two and one-half-story dwelling plot, 46.6x136.11x24.1x25x100; sold for $8,250.

Newkirk Av, 1,605, two and one-half story dwelling, plot 33.5x100; sold for $7,000.

Newkirk Av, s e corner of East 15th St, three-story dwelling, 72x100x91x125; sold for $10,750.

Newkirk Av, s e corner of East 15th St, two-story hotel, plot 61.7x136.11; to James Moffett, $30,000.

East 14th St, East 15th St, Avenue Y and Emmers Lane, Sheepshead Bay, 28 lots; sold for $8,100.

By James L. Wells Company.

St. Joseph St, n s, block front between Wales Av and Southern Boulevard, 201.9x98.1x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale, withdrawn.

142d St, 449, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 25x90.8, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to William R. Smith, $4,950.

Barry St, n w corner of 144th St, 100x45, one and two story dwellings; voluntary sale, to T. J. Goodwin, $2,976.

13th St, s s, 205 ft e of Olmstead Av, Union port, 100x108.6, vacant; voluntary sale, to S. B. Hickox, $3,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Central Park West, 447 and 448, s w corner of 105th St, 55.11x100, seven-story apartment house; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, G. W. Smith, $174,631.

Lexington Av, 1,719, e s, 67.7 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Union Trust Co., $8,500.

Madison St, 354, s s, 263.5 ft s of Scammel St, 23.6x94.9x23.6x94.10, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Celia Schnaier, $15,000.

121st St, 236 West, s s, 357 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, C. B. Davis, $10,000.

By S. De Wallteaers.

83d St, 416 to 422 West, s s, 212.6 ft w of 9th Av, 56.3x98.9, eight-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to Max S. Grifenhagen, $143,500.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Belmont Av, s e corner of 181st St, 141.3x—x 140.2x—, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. W. Bell, $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Park Av, n e corner of 79th St, for a seventeen-story apartment, 91.10x85; Akron Building Co., 505 5th Av, owner; Warren & Wetmore and R. T. Lyons, 505 5th Av, architects; cost $500,000.

Hudson St, w s, 74.8 ft s of Beach St., for an eight-story warehouse, 50.2x90; Protestant Episcopal Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of N. Y., 62 William St, owner; Seeman Bros., lessees; C. C. Haight, 452 5th Av, architect; cost, $120,000.

Boston Road, e s, 197.13 ft s Southern Boulevard, for a one-story brick store, size irregular; Kellwood Realty Company, James F. Meehan, 815 Hunts Point Av, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1330 Wilkens Av, architects; cost $20,000.

Boston Road, e s, 137.76 ft s of Southern Boulevard, for a one-story brick store, size irregular; Kellwood Realty Company, James F. Meehan, 815 Hunts Point Av, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1330 Wilkens Av, architects; cost $20,000.

175th St, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, for a one-story brick store, size irregular; M. M. & M. Corporation, T. Mortimer Macey, 907 Faile St, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1330 Wilkins Av, architects; cost, $20,000.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 100.0½ ft n of 175th St, for a five-story brick tenement, size irregular; Dwyer & Carey Construction Company, C. J. Carey, 926 East 167th St, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1330 Wilkens Av, architects; cost $45,000.

Hoe Av, s w Jennings St, for a five-story brick tenement, size irregular; Honora Construction Company, Honora Kingston, 1495 Edgewater Road, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1330 Wilkens Av, architects; cost $35,000.

Nelson Av, w s, s of Brandt Place, for two four-story brick tenements, size irregular; Morell Realty Company, George P. Morell, 116 West 164th St, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1330 Wilkens Av, architects; cost $60,000.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 150.0½ ft n of 175th St, for a one-story frame store, size irregular; Dwyer & Carey Construction Co., C. J. Carey, 926 East 167th St, President, owners; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1330 Wilkens Av, architects; cost, $6,000.

184th St, s s, 290 ft s Fordham Road, for a one-story frame garage, 50x23; W. G. Bixby, 46th St and 2nd Av, Brooklyn, owners; Serviss & Glew, 3063 Decatur Av, architects; cost, $1,000.

Bronx Botanical Garden, near 204th St and White Plains Av, for a one-story greenhouse, 22.8x141.2; City of New York, owners; Brindley & Holbrook, 156 Fifth Av, architects.

Taylor Av, e s, 150 ft s of McGraw Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 22x56; Thomas Murray, 1815 McGraw Av, owner; B. Ebeling, 1136 Walker Av, architects; cost, $8,400.

Davidson Av, e s, 196.36 ft s of Fordham Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x57.2; Harry A. Douglas, 2377 Jerome Av, owner; B. Ebeling, 1136 Walker Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Irving Place, 52, to a three-story and basement dwelling; J. S. Foster, 54 Irving Place, owner; C. C. Thain, 4 East 42d St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Water St, 665 and 667, to a two and one-half story dwelling; J. Reardon, 237 South St, owner; L. A. Steinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,500.

Eldridge St, 74 and 76, to two five-story tenements and stores; I. Hellinger, 809 Broadway, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, Bible House, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 207-211, n s, 78.8x irreg.; Alfred Geery to Maud I., his wife, 60 West 75th St, April 1; attorney, Chas. H. Mundy, 154 Nassau St....$1

COOPER ST, n s, 100 ft e Emerson St, 75x100; Chas. C. Abbe to Robert Abbe, 11 West 50th St, all title, quitclaim, April 24; attorneys, McGuire, H. & S., 16 Exchange Place....$1

ELWOOD ST, w s, 350 ft n of Nagle Av, 136.11 x—; Elwood St, e s, 100 ft n of Nagle Av, 100 x—; John V. Schaefer, Jr., to Spencer Waters, 216 West 100th St, April 19, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Stanley H. Molleson, 42 Broadway..$1

HAMILTON TERRACE, 56, w s, 18x100; John V. Schaefer, Jr., to Spencer Waters, 216 West 100th St, (mtg $10,000,) April 19; attorney, S. H. Molleson, 42 Broadway....$1

LENOX AV, n e corner of 116th St, 100.11x200; Simax Realty Company to S. M. and M. E. Bernheimer Company, 128th St and Amsterdam Av, (mtge $275,000,) Feb. 21; attorneys, Rose and Putzel, 128 Broadway....$100

MARKET ST, 83, s w corner of Cherry St, 20x51, (foreclosed April 18;) Michael J. Horan, referee, to Charles H. Thayer, Nyack, N. Y., (mtg $10,000,) April 20; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 55 Liberty St....$5,000

MERCER ST, 29, w s, 24.8x100; 23d St, s s, 25x98.9; 55th St, s s, 116.8 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x100.5, (mtg $10,000;) 104th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11, (mtg $12,000;) 143th St, 313 and 315 West, n s, 50x80, (mtg $24,000;) deed of trust, Henrietta C. De Grove, 31 East 49th St, to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, in trust, April 22; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St....$1

MOTT ST, 118-120, n e corner Hester St, 45.6x100x irreg.; Soraci Contracting Co. to Giuseppe Molea, 212 Lafayette St, (mtg $95,900,) April 22; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$100

MOTT ST, w s, 64.6 ft n of Worth St, 25x—; Augusta Lent to Mulberry Park Realty Co., 509 West 110th St, April 23; attorney, L. A. Solomon, 41 Park Row....$1

PEARL ST, 230 s s, with all title to alley from said lot to Burling Slip; Pearl St, 281, n s, 25x100; Maiden Lane, 126, s s, 66.8x25x63.5x23.4; Beckman St, 110-116, n s, 66.8x25x68.5x25.4; Duane St, [illegible] 45.3; Howard H. Stewart, Philadelphia, Penn., to George W. Huey, Roxton, Md., ⅓ part of all title, April 23; attorneys, Southalk & Ball, 395 Broadway....$2,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 454, e s, 37.6x81.8x37x87.11; Frank George to Hicks Realty Company, Bridgeport, Conn., (mtge $26,000,) and all liens, April 24; address Theresa Davis, 170 Broadway....$1

4TH ST, 145 East, n s, 25x96.2; Katy Sachs to Nathan Sachs, 145 East 4th St, April 20..$1

10TH AV, 362, e s, 18.7x100; Isabella Bendick to Helena Lang, Far Rockaway, L. I., April 22; attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison, 140 Nassau St....$1

12TH ST, 257 West, n s, 25x69.10; Ann F. and Ellen L. O'Donnell to Edw. C. Bohde, 105 West 48th St, (mtge $13,500,) April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$100

30TH ST, 7 and 9 West, n s, 50x98.9; David Sussman to Wm. Lesser, 122 West 25th St, (mtge $220,000,) April 9; attorney, E. A. Karelsen, 87 Nassau St....$1

52D ST, 246 West, s s, 20x100.5; William F. Donnelly to William W. McLaughlin, 60 East 83d St, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $20,000,) Nov. 27, 1911; address 2 Rector St....$100

80TH ST, n s, 116.8 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100; Fredericka J. Bohlig to Mary Duckworth, Dec. 1, 1904; attorney, F. Keck, 29 Broadway....$1

81ST ST, 513 East, 25x102.2; Fanny Gruen to Sophia Mayer, 41 East 72d St, April 22, (mtg $16,000;) attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St....$100

81ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 24.11x102.2; Leopold Borkenfeld to Wave Improvement and Construction Co., 150 Nassau St, (mtg $30,000,)April 22; attorney, M. Rose, 16 East 107th St....$100

82D ST, 26 East, 35x102.2; Lulu Benedict to Edw. A. Hannan, 345 East 17th St, (mtg $145,000,) April 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

84TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 50x102.2; Hopkins Holding Co. to Hyman Cohen, 43 West 87th St, April 24, (mtg $80,000;) attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway....$100

102D ST, 60 East, s s, 30x100.11; Leo H. Klugherz, administrator, &c., David May and others to Lazar Baumgarten, 9 East 117th St, all liens, April 23; attorney, Leopold Freeman, 302 Broadway....$250

103D ST, n s, 147.6 ft e 3d Av, 37.6x100.11, (foreclosed April 18;) Marshall B. Clarke, referee, to William L. Raymond, 307 Webster Av, New Rochelle, and Alex. P. Knapp, Club Road, Baltimore, Md., trustees Thomas McMullen; attorney, George H. Corey, 56 Wall St....$34,000

107TH ST, s s, 100x100; Isaac A. Hopper to Walter F. Hopper, 3120 Broadway, (mtge $40,000,) April 24; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$1

114TH ST, 216-218 East, s s, 36x100.11; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Jennie Gordon, 25 East 99th St, (mtge $33,000,) April 16; attorney, Alex. Kahn, 366 Broadway....$100

118TH ST, 212-214 East, s s, 37.6x100.5; Gault Realty Co. to Jennie Jacobs, 540 West 163d St, April 23; attorney, S. Wechsler, 32 Broadway....$100

123d ST, 225 WEST, n s, 34.9x100.11; J. Krulewitch & Co. to Bertha Rothschild, 244 Lenox Av, (mtg $31,500,) April 12; attorney, W. E. Godfrey, 42 Broadway....$1

144TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, all of, (mtg $20,000;) 144th St, s s, 334.11 ft e of 7th Av, 40.1x99.11, (mtg $42,000;) Regina, wife, and Isidore Bleiman to Solomon & Julius Lebman, 255 West 108th St, March 12; attorney, Albert W. Bonyinge, 170 Broadway....$100

144TH ST, 251 to 257 West, 80x99.11; 144th St, 267 and 269 West, 40x99.11; Hopkins Holding Co. to Cooper Realty Co., 26 Exchange Place, April 24, (mtg $103,000;) attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway....$100

150TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 75.2x99.11; Channel Realty and Construction Co. to Celia Uhlfelder and another, 1,460 Lexington Av, Nov. 26, 1910, (mtg $70,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,761 and 2,763, w s, 40x93; Joseph S. Buhler, referee, to George E. Buckbee, 1,941 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, April 23; attorney, Hy. D. Patton, 55 Liberty St....$1,000

BRONX TERRACE, e s, Lot 1,173, map of Wakefield, 109.6x105; Matthew A. Henkel, referee, to Mutual Trust Co., Portchester, N. Y., April 17; attorneys, Ferris, R. & S., 165 Broadway....$250

FORREST AV, 879, w s, 21x90; Rose Robinson to Ottilie Jersowitz, 24 Lenox Av, April 18, (mtg $6,500;) attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 48 Wall St....$100

FORDHAM ROAD, s w corner of Croton Aqueduct Av, 118.8x—; Juliette Construction Co. to Henry F. Keil, 2,525 Creston Av, (mtg $55,000,) April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FULTON AV, w s, 96.11 ft n of 174th St, 195.1x100; E. D. Dowling, referee, to William D. Faris, Greenwich, Conn., April 24; attorney, Martin B. Faris, 141 Broadway....$22,500

at a point 1,295 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Charles A. Laumeister and another to Anna Vogel, Harrington and Mayflower Avs, (mtg $1,150,) April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

GRANT AV, 1,062, e s, 25x101.3; Jack P. Baust to Tommasso Truppi, 87 Mulberry St, April 17, (mtg $8,850;) attorneys, Levy & R., 366 Broadway....$100

HALL PL, e s, 313.1 ft s of 167th St, 30x64.10; Marie Werle to Emil Bernhard, 1,054 Hall Pl, March 31; attorney, F. C. Herleman, 391 East 149th St....$1

KELLY ST, e s, 115 ft s of 165th St, 30x100; Francis X. Keil to Marie Keil, 383 East 162d St, April 9, (mtg $7,500;) address, 383 East 162d St....$100

LOTS 134 to 138, map of 150 lots of Crane estate; Louis M. Jones to Croisic Realty Co., 220 5th Av, April 10, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Jerome Eisner, 41 Park Row....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Croisic Realty Co. to D. H. McLanry Marble Co., 103 Park Av, (mtg $8,000,) April 10; attorney, same....$100

PLOT, begins 590 ft e of White Plains Road at a point 1,295 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Charles A. Laumeister and another to Anna Vogel, Harrington and Mayflower Avs, (mtg $1,150,) April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

SIMPSON ST, 1,057 to 1,061, w s, 87.6x100; George C. Fetterman to Frederick R. Yerxa, at Riverside, Cal., (mtg $70,000,) March 29; attorney, Union Title and Abstract Co., Riverside, Cal....$100

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 166th St, —x—, gore; Helen Bell and others to Philip Livingston, 115 East 61st St, quitclaim, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 100 ft e of Kelly St, 40.1x85.7; Putnam Realty Co. to William Sherwood, New Rochelle, N. Y., April 22, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WILLIAMS ST, n e corner of 160th St, 27x—; Newbold Morris and others to Young Men's Christian Association, 215 West 23d St, quitclaim, March 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1,442

WILLIAMS ST, n e corner of 160th St, 27x—; Eva Van C. Hawkes to Young Men's Christian Association, quitclaim, March 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$288

4TH ST, e s, 81.2 ft s of 1st Av, 31.2x122.1, Williamsbridge; Leone Ruggiero to Molly Ruggiero, 3,644 Barnes Av, (mtg $3,500,) April 22....$100

14TH ST, s s, Lot 349, map of Unionport, 100x216 to 13th St; John Y. Schaefer, Jr., to William C. Lester, 40 Hamilton Terrace, April 19; attorney, S. H. Molleson, 42 Broadway....$1

132D ST, 677 East, 20x110; Emma Quandt to Paul Quandt, 677 East 132d St, Feb. 15; address, 677 East 132d St....$1

132D ST, n s, 95 ft e of Trinity Av, 30x110; Emma Quandt to Paul Quandt, 679 and 681 East 132d St, Feb. 15; address, 679 East 132d St....$1

160TH ST, 417 East, 28x101.1; William Sherwood to Putnam Realty Co., 391 East 149th St, (mtg $15,000,) April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

160TH ST, n s, 222 ft w of Elton Av, runs n — x w 28 x s — to 160th St x e —; Susan E. Rowan et al. to Herman Tuchman, 1,426 Glover St, Feb. 1, 3 deeds; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Tuchman to William Sherwood, New Rochelle, N. Y., March 8; attorney same....$1

231ST ST, s s, 80.6 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114; Herman Tuchman to Diedrich Jaeger, 580 Westchester Av, April 23; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$100

235TH ST, s s, 102.2 ft w of Webster Av, 50x100; Olof G. Ericsson to Hannah Fitzgerald, 446 East 239th St, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1626, w s, 25x100; Morris Moses to Leo Benjamin, 230 West 141st St, (prior mortgage,) $24,000, April 19, due April 23, 1914, 6 p c; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St....$5,000

LOTS 40, 43 and 44, map 55 plots Buena Vista and Fort Washington Syndicates; Constantin Riegger to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, April 23, 5 years at 4½ p c; attorney, A. H. Mosle, 30 Broad St....$60,000

MADISON AV, s w corner of 82d St, 102.2x35; Edward A. Hannan to Lulu Benedict, 200 East 68th St, April 18, prior mtg $145,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$20,000

MONROE ST, 49, n s, 25.3x100; Pierce Brennan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 24, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.$10,000

1ST AV, 1,317, w s, 24.11x75; Antonio Bohaty to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, April 24, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$13,000

6TH ST, 509 East, n s, 25x90.10, leasehold; Otto J. Haslinger to Charlotte Geissler, 175 West 95th St, April 22, installments, 6 p c; Attorney, Leo Schafrau, 51 Chambers St.$2,500

48TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.5; 43d St, 325 West, 25x100.5; 43d St, 330 West, 25x100.5; 48th Street Co. to William Claman, 86 Greenwich St, April 3, due Oct. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 27 William St....$10,000

57TH ST, 317-319 East, 60x100.5; Pierce Brennan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$1,000 & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$42,500

101ST ST, n s, 230 ft w West End Av, 20x100.11; Louise J. Hopkins to Richard M. Young, (prior mortgage,) $18,000, April 1, 1909, 1 year 6 p c; attorney, James W. Purdy, Jr., 149 Broadway....$2,000

101ST ST, n s, 177 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Karl Hendelman and another to Francis Speir, Jr., trustee, South Orange, N. J., April 24, equal lien, (mtg $6,000,) 3 years; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, equal lien, (mtg $12,000,) 3 years, April 24; attorney, same....$6,000

102D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x100.11; [illegible] to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, [illegible] mtg $12,000, 3 years, April 24; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$1,000

107TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 100x100.11; Walter F. Hopper to William H. Rolston and another, trustees, 47 West 48th St, due June 19, 1914, — p. c., April 24; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$10,000

117TH ST, n s, 130 ft w 3d Av, 19x irreg.; John H. McGurk to Ida Hellman, 2041 5th Av, March 27, 5 years at 5 p c; attorneys, M. S. & J. S. Isaacs, 2 William St....$7,000

133D ST, 514 West, 25x99.11; Jennie S. Brisk and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 52 Wall St....$17,000

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 5,883, 25x100; Rose Gunnis to Louis Epstein, 422 Brook Av, (prior mtg $3,500,) April 19, due as per bond; attorney, Arthur O. Ernst....$800

BRACKEN AV, w s, 125 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Thomas A. Larkin to North Side Mortgage Co., 391 East 149th St, April 23, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$2,000

BRACKEN AV, w s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Thomas A. Larkin to North Side Mortgage Co., 391 East 149th St, April 23, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$2,000

EAST 85 feet of south one-half of Lots 16, 17, and 18, Block 3,237, map of Bailey estate; Fordham Realty Co. to Mrs. Frank Leslie, 2,039 Broadway, April 23, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$7,500

GIFFORD AV, s s, 258.2 ft w of Swinton, 25x100; Rudolf Hall to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, April 20, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St....$3,500

HUGHES AV, w s, 245 ft n of 188th St, 50x87.6; Sole Realty and Construction Co. to Greenwich Mortgage Co., 391 East 149th St, April 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$23,000

PLOT begins 590 ft e of White Plains Road at a point 1,295 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Anna Vogel to Charles A. Laumeister, 1,715 Holland Av, April 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,150

LOTS 37 to 39, map Waldo Hutchins Estate; Charles S. Kohler to Susan M. W. Holmes, Yaphank, L. I., April 23, 3 years; attorney, Asa A Spear, 79 Wall St....$2,000

MORRISANIA AV, e s, 110.5x s 162x52.6x98 to Grant Av x 50x105.5; Frieda Pinchbeck to Mathilde Vianest, executor, 1,261 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 23, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Mathilde Boettcher 2,159 Blackrock Av, (prior mtg $6,500,) April 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.$2,000

RIVER DRIVE, e s, 120.8 ft s of Evergreen Drive; Huntington W. Merchant to Along-the-Hudson Co., 84 William St, April 23, (prior mtg $22,500,) installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Douglas & A., 280 Broadway..$5,296

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 431.4 ft n of unnamed street at junction of Bailey Av, 37.7x—; Fordham Realty Co. to Mrs. Frank Leslie, 2,039 Broadway, April 23, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$7,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 139th St, 115.6x86.6; D. H. McLaury Marble Co. to Henry Iden and another, trustees, Pelham Manor, N. Y., 3 years, April 23; attorney, F. H. Eismann, 41 Park Row....$16,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 80x100; Reville-Siesel Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St., April 24, (5 mtgs, each $35,000,) demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$175,000

VILLA AV, e s, 209.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; David Prime to Clara T. Van Steenbergh, 20 West 82d St, April 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$500

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 100 ft e of Kelly St, 40.1x85.7; William Sherwood to Putnam Realty Co., 391 East 149th St, April 22, (prior mtg $35,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$7,000

14TH ST, s s, 155.1 ft w of Avenue D, 25.7x108, Unionport; Wm. Greithe to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, April 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

173D ST, e s, 181.8 ft s of Gleason Av, 25x100; Mary Conners to Bertha Wells, 403 McDonough St, Brooklyn, April 24, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, George F. Alexander, 315 Washington St, Brooklyn....$500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 364, south half of store, &c.; Jacob Meyer and another to George Perritti, on premises, 3 years, from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Perritti & Desposito, 364 Amsterdam Av....$720

LINCOLN AV, n w corner of 132d St, corner store, &c.; Charles Dertech to Bartholomew Delea, 2,486 3d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$2,400

PROSPECT AV, 877, double store; Henry Acker to Morris Brown, 783 Prospect Av, 4 11-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; address, 877 Prospect Av....$2,300

STANTON ST, 15, store, &c.; George J. Kenny and another to Steffano Bile, 15 Stanton St, 3 years, from May 1, 1911; attorney, H. Kochler & Co., 501 1st Av....$1,020

2D AV, 1,390, south store and basement; William G. Moir to Charles E. Sittig, 1,390 2d Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Harold C. Mendlson, 80 Wall St....$840

3D AV, 1,240, store and basement; estate of Jacob Bookman to Gustav Rudloff, 1,240 3d Av, 2 years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Jaburg Brothers, 10 Leonard St....$2,060

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CHISHOLM ST, e s, 175 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100; Consolidated Chandelier Co. against Henry Roth, owner and contractor; Lorenz Weiher, contractor....$55

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft n of Anna Place, 50x90; Noonan & Price Co. against Manderkin Building Co., owner; Theodore F. Hahn, contractor....$918

4TH AV, 261 to 265; Miller, Daybill & Co. against J. H. & C. K. Eagle, owners; Simplex Construction Co., contractor....$2,232

23D ST, 115 and 117 East; J. L. Keating & Co. against One Hundred and Fifteen East 23d Street, Corp., owner; Simplex Construction Co., contractor....$75

56TH ST, 321 and 323 West; Commonwealth Roofing Co. against Young Men's Christian Association, owner; Cauldwell-Wingate Co., contractor....$325

126TH ST, 66 West; Frank E. Martin against Harry C. Birdsell, owner and contractor..$53

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

232D ST, s e corner of private drive; Country Home Builders against Huntington W. Merchant et al., Sept. 1, 1911....$6,124

SAME PROPERTY; Robert W. Gardner against same, July 6, 1911....$896

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Guerr against same, Sept. 7, 1911....$3,384

5TH AV, 331; American Bar Lock Co. against John W. Martin et al., Oct. 10, 1911, (by bond)....$335

5TH ST, e s, 10.11 ft s of tracks of New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co.; Hudson Woodworking Co. against Fine & Falk, Inc., et al., April 12, 1912, (by bond)....$2,100

LIS PENDENS.

FOREST AV, n w s, 172.6 ft s of 161st St, 25x100; Ellis V. Levy and others against Samuel Friedman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. L. Levy.

5TH AV, 548; Harris-Silvers-Baker Co. against Matilda Alexander and others, (foreclosure of lien;) attorney, W. H. Kinnear.

10TH ST, 111 East; Sarah Hamill and others against Anthony Messet and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Powell Bros.

21ST ST, 47 East; Water St, 3; 44th St, 559 West; 73d St, 207 East; John T. Nagle against Thomas Ford and others, (partition;) attorney, C. G. Koss.

51ST ST, n s, 256.3 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.5; Robert B. Johnston against Samuel G. Goldsmith and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fettretch & Seybel.

54TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 25x118.1; Genevieve Skelly and others against Joseph S. Acker and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. B. Hayes.

107TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Harris Harris and others against Jeanetta Herbst and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Cohen.

118TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Josephine E. Carpenter, trustee, against M. R. L. Building Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin.

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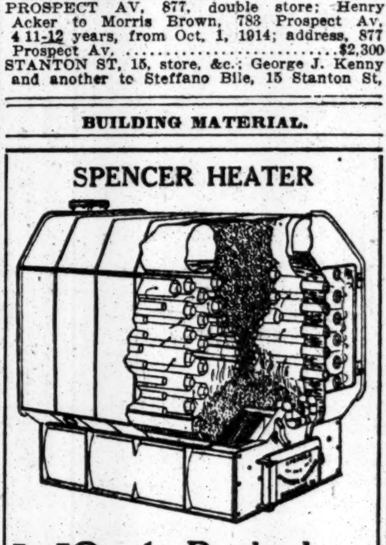

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ESTATE of STEPHEN SQUIRES,

S. E. Cor. Av. D & 9th St. and 2 Adjoining Parcels
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S. E. Cor. Av. D & 10th St.
144 Avenue D.

N. E. Cor. 10th and Dry Dock Streets
427 East 10th St. & 1½ Dry Dock St.

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One-story frame store; size 28.1x117.4x25x130.2.

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WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON
AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL.

Beautiful country residences of the better class in a select community of refined homes in a region of great natural beauty, with river and valley views; high, healthy, accessible.

But 24 minutes north by N. Y. Central; Broadway Subway express available, (21 minutes from 42d St.)

Plots, country homes, for sale or rent. Little cash required. Write or 'phone.

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A rare opportunity to acquire a beautiful place in the most select residential section of the Hudson River; express train service; elaborate club service, social life, etc.; dwelling, 16 rooms, 4 baths; steam heat, gas, electric light; stable and carriage house, accommodates 6 horses; tennis court, garden, and shade trees; 3½ acres. Price is so low we are ashamed to publish it; afraid other owners in this section would do us bodily harm. Confidential particulars as to price to be had by addressing "Ardsley," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

THE IDEAL PLACE TO LIVE

both in Summer and Winter, is 30 minutes ride from the Grand Central Station, among the hills of Westchester County. If you desire to purchase in this locality do not do so until you consult

ROBERT THEDFORD
Real Estate and Insurance,
334 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Telephone 3908 Madison.

"FIELDSTON"
RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON

Residence plots on highest land in New York City.

Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt.

DELAFIELD ESTATE, INC.,
25 Broad Street, New York.

MAKE AN OFFER

on my Dutch Colonial home, overlooking the Hudson; 50 minutes from New York. Don't be afraid to bid. A little cash down, the balance easy terms, makes it yours. All modern improvements and conveniences. Plot 125x150. A great bargain. Write for photos and plans and look it over. Owner, 1,061, 331 Madison Av.

"THE EVERGREENS," MOHEGAN LAKE. Trolley from Peekskill, 50 trains daily, 1 hour out; elevation 600; three acres lawn and garden, stately trees, Swiss scenery; manor house, 14 rooms, furnished, 2 bathrooms, cellar, electric lights; garage; includes privilege Mohegan Farm, 300 acres, ½ mile lake front, boating, bathing, fishing. Delightful Summer community. Photographs and plans. For rent only. C. H. Baker, owner, 225 West End Av., N. Y.

AT $15,000 LESS

than the property could possibly be duplicated for. AN IDEAL all-year-round suburban home. House has 16 rooms, 3 baths, 2 lavatories, most attractive sun parlor, steam heat; garage for two machines and nice chauffeur's room. PERFECT LOCATION, 29 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL. EASIEST OF TERMS. A REAL BARGAIN. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, Mount Vernon, N. Y. 527 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone 7028 Bryant.

CHOICE PLOTS AT RYE.

Carefully restricted. Beautiful rolling country; macadam roads; all improvements; fifteen hundred feet from Sound. Quarter-acre plots. Sold only to approved purchasers. Price $1,750.00. E. DEACON, 71 Nassau St. Telephone 4143 Cort.

FOR RENT

Send for our large, choice list of dwellings and country estates for rent furnished and unfurnished. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER COUNTY
COUNTRY HOMES ACREAGE APPRAISALS
EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.
331 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 4430 Phones Depot Square 413 White Plains

Bargain.—Throgg's Neck, Bronx, near Sound; mansion, 24 rooms; fine order; electricity, steam heat; barn; 200x100; possession; terms easy; would exchange. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Mount Vernon.

GRAMATAN TERRACE,
Mount Vernon.

RESTRICTED.—Two stucco houses, 8 rooms, tiled bath, large living room, cordwood fireplace; attractive design; well built; plot, 50x100; $1,000 cash required. Clark, Room 1,009, 527 5th Av., New York.

Chester Hill Corner.—Modern house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors; station 4 minutes; delightful surroundings; sale price, $14,000; rental, $90. Cooley Realty Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y., or 527 5th Av., New York. Telephone 7028 Bryant.

McCLELLAN & CO.
for
MOUNT VERNON REALTY.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A.—For rent, 180th St., just south New York University, three acres ground, large mansion, 22 rooms, 3 baths; fine garage; place suitable for sanitarium, private school. Particulars of Samuel McMillan, 210 West 42d St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

For Sale—My up-to-date place of 73 acres, suitable for gentleman's residence, 500 feet altitude, near river, two miles to R. R. station; extra good soil and water; 40 acres in fine timber, picnic grounds, (private;) 8 buildings in all; two houses, two pretty bungalows, built in rustic style; farm implements, tools, wagons, carriages, surrey, some stock; price $3,800; some on mortgage. Address John G. Johnson, East Hampton, Conn., Box 171.

WATERFRONT COTTAGE

An ideal Summer home on Greenwich Cove. Only 50 minutes' ride. Boating, bathing, country club. Garage; vegetable and flower gardens. Four rooms, bath, electricity. G. H. SEWARD, Sound Beach, Conn.

$6,600 Net Annual Income.

Farm 170 acres, house 8 rooms and bath, another of 10 rooms, barns, greenhouse, $7,000 irrigating plant; 22 acres tobacco land, trout stream, near charming Simsbury. Price $8,500; cash $3,500. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Greenwich, Conn.—Riverside Station; a beautiful Italian villa in Thrushwood Park; shore frontage; high elevation; ready for occupancy May 20. D. W. Baily, Manager, 3 West 42d St.

Good farm, with big wood lot, for sale; nice place, with superb scenery, including cows, horses, and implements; price, $7,000. Owner, P. Verburg, Troy, N. H.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND TO COUNTRY DEPT. FOR BOOKLET FARMS COUNTRY HOMES ANY WHERE ANY PRICE
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC., NEWARK, N. J.

Seven-room cottage at Bayshore, L. I.; improvements. Dr. Ruppe, 427 West 47th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Desk room and service in private office; refined business; state terms. C 314 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WATERFRONT
ON THE SOUND FOR
RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES
Large and Small Plots,
perfectly clean, sloping, private beaches at
"WAMPAGE SHORES," L. I.

This waterfront property is most beautifully located and arouses the enthusiasm of every person seeing it. Several handsome residences are completed and more are planned. A substantial sea wall protects the entire property, in front of which lies this fine, clean, white sand beach. Trees, shrubbery, hedges and lawn on every plot extending to the beach. Luxurious growth assured by abundance of fertile subsoil. All improvements are there—not promised— and no objectionable feature can be found.

"WAMPAGE SHORES" is in a class by itself, and represents the highest type of residential waterfront to-day.

Come as our guest and inspect this unusually fine property. Particulars at our office. **S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,**
Tel. Bryant 5610. 542 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

A North Shore HOME
—a country place with city comfort, protected surroundings, pleasant neighbors, plenty of room, magnificent views, full shore privileges, close to station, only 18 miles from 33rd St., with fast train service.

Telephone Cortlandt 6500
or write to Port Washington Estates, Suite 1,434, 30 Church St., New York.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN.
$5,950 BUYS A $7,900 HOUSE. A beautiful new suburban house, between the Sound and the sea, built by days' work, on a large plot in a restricted private residence park, refined surroundings; 27 minutes from Manhattan, 1 block from depot and trolley; first-class hardwood trim; excellent heating, gas, electricity; beamed ceilings, parquet floors, panelled dining room; easy terms. Call, 'phone, or write McNEECE, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4070 Beekman.

A QUICK SALE AT SACRIFICE
Gentleman's country place, beautifully located on north shore, Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound. "The Eden of Long Island." Only 40 miles, or one hour, from New York City; 25 acres; high elevation; Colonial house, 15 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, concrete cellars, steam heat, electric light and telephone; large library; wide verandas; hundreds of finest shade trees; 100 best fruit trees; fine driveways; artesian water; tennis court; large barn, fine garage; storage house; ice house; hennery; large gardens; fine pasturage; private dock and boat landing, &c. Entirely equipped and furnished ready for occupancy. Write for photos and full particulars. Brokers protected.
C. W. DUMONT, 27 Cedar St.

Great Neck, L. I.
Water—2 Acres—Front
Part of Exclusive Private Estate.
More acreage can be had if desired.
JOHN R. HOYT
Specialist in North Shore Property,
500 Fifth Avenue, at 42nd Street, New York.
Telephone 2933 Bryant.

The TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU is rendering country home seekers A Kind of Assistance Never Before Offered. This BUREAU does not sell nor show properties. Its services are at your disposal on the purchase of a copy of TOWN & COUNTRY. The service is fully described in a special number which will be sent on receipt of 10c. in stamps. John H. Livingston, Jr.
TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU.
TOWN & COUNTRY, 389 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

65 acres on railroad ¼ mile from St. James Depot; over 4,000 feet highway frontage; good soil; level; unsurpassed for development; price, $300 per acre; reasonable time; brokers protected. Owner, C. E. Robertson, Northport, L. I.

To Let—New Colonial house in best residential section of old Flushing; 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas and electric lights, dry cellar, open fireplace, good furnace, shade trees, and piazza. Write or call 87 Bowne Av., Flushing, L. I.

South Shore, Baldwin Harbor.—House and half acre plot for sale very cheap for cash or small monthly payments; this is a great bargain; only 41 minutes from Broadway and 34th St. D. B., 91 Times.

A new cement block house, 9 rooms, well and engine for pumping; 10 acres, about 8 heavy woodland; fine shade, 2½ miles to station; price $7,000. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

A.—A.—If you are interested in a home or land on Long Island, send at once for my Long Island magazine, giving reliable information; it is free. President, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

Furnished Bungalows to Rent
ON FIRE ISLAND BEACH.
Surf and still water bathing, boating, fishing. Rent, $175 season. O'DONNELL, 334 5th Av.

Amagansett, L. I.—Seaside cottage to rent, furnished; modern improvements; terms moderate. Johnson, 3 West 87th St.

BABYLON.—Cottages, furnished, unfurnished for season; $300 up; near shore. B. H. Wood, Jr.

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COUNTRY ESTATES.
High up on the Mountains of New Jersey. Less than one hour from New York City. One to two acres shaded ground. House has 12 rooms, three baths, and all modern improvements. Near town of 8,000 inhabitants. Will sacrifice to quick buyer. Address
P. O. Box 1,431, N. Y. City.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone,
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $175.
Among the pines and cedars; magnificent views, only 32 minutes Lackawanna; 22 trains on Erie; near station; commutation 13c.; near river, boating, bathing, and fishing; large plot, $150, $10 down, $5 monthly. 'Phone 4309 Beekman.
W. M. LANE, Room 324 C, World Building.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Eight-room house, all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths, steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. Owner, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

For Sale—Because moving West, will sell or lease attractive ten-room commuter's residence; all improvements; one-acre ground with garden, shade and fruit trees. Bargain price $12,000. Address or call J. E. F., 320 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J.

Attractive Bargain.—Brand new cottage, six rooms and bath, steam heat; large full plot; price $2,300; $200 cash, balance like rent; only 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad. Call or write Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.

$10 per month pays for one of our large plots, 100x550, at Fanwood, N. J.; near station and trolley; fine locations; suitable for poultry raising. Send for full particulars and free railroad tickets to visit our property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A suburban gem; attractive, new six-room house at Hillsdale in the hills of Bergen County; sacrifice price; five minutes from station; a block from schools; all improvements; $4,250; easy terms. Owner, 801 Singer Building.

Well-built homes, semi-bungalows; artistic designs, beautiful locations; fine shade; large plots; near station, Fanwood, N. J.; $4,200 to $7,500; very easy terms. Separate sheets, showing plans and full particulars, FREE. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

COMMUTER'S FRUIT ORCHARD.
164 apple, 431 peach, all selected trees; hour out, Lackawanna R. R., near station; superb views; or 3 acres at $600 an acre.
E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

SUMMER COTTAGE.
Schooley's Mountain, N. J.; completely furnished; all improvements; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage. Address Owner, P. O. Box 1,431, New York City.

HOUSE, 2 lots, 6 rooms, bath, heat, electric light; 1 block station and trolley; 25 minutes city; price $3,500, $300 cash; balance 10 years. Owner, Room 459, 5th Av. Building, corner 23d St.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application. GORDON & FORMAN.

Farms, every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. [illegible], Bible House, Manhattan.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

BOUND BROOK
On Central R. R. of N. J., B. & O., Phila. & Reading, & Lehigh R. R.
50 TRAINS DAILY.

127 acres (3 woodland), 2 brooks, 1 spring, 3 wells and cistern with air pressure tank. Water piped to barn. Good 10 room remodelled frame and stone dwelling, hardwood floors in two rooms, new porch; good outbuildings; cow stable with concrete floor; 150 peach, apple and pear trees. Included with farm, which is in highest state of cultivation, are 7 horses, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 40 pigs, 250 chickens, as well as complete outfit of implements and machinery, &c., almost new. Photos at my office. For further particulars address or 'phone.
H. C. M.,
6600—Morningside. 611 W. 110th St.

See Hillsdale
Don't choose your home until you have seen the attractive new houses we are offering at Hillsdale, in the hills of Bergen County. Visit them next Saturday or Sunday. We gladly furnish free tickets.

Perfect gems of houses with every modern convenience, within a step of Express Station. Close to city. Splendid train service. Hudson tunnel connections. A quiet town with companionable neighbors.

Prices $3,500 up on easy terms. Houses ready to move in at once. Write, 'phone or call for free tickets.

W. J. Rich Development Co.
Singer Building.

Facts of a Real Bargain
10 rooms, 2 baths. Hollow tile const.
Billiard room, sun parlor.
Electric light, hot water heat.
Parquet floors, vac. cleaning system.
New, just completed.
Sewer connection; large plot.
Best section WESTFIELD, N. J.
19 miles—40 min. to N. Y. CITY.
UNUSUAL BARGAIN.
Terms, Photos, & Particulars apply
SLAWSON & HOBBS
COUNTRY DEPARTMENT,
162 West 72d St., N. Y. City. Tel. 7240 Col.

Dainty Mountain Cottage
7 rooms, tiled bath, all city conveniences, one-half acre plot, 800 ft. elevation; built on chain of lakes; magnificent views, bathing, boating and all water sports. All city conveniences. Price $4,000. Can be seen by appointment. Write for photograph and floor plans.
P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

Westfield, N. J.
38 minutes from New York via the Central Railroad of New Jersey; large plot, ten-room house, two baths, steam heat, electric light, etc.; that cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the money. Prices on application.
Westfield Real Estate Co.,
80 Church St. 'Phone Cortlandt 1527.

Great Bargain.—Beautiful seven-room house, every improvement; parquet floors; finest restricted neighborhood; half hour out, two railroads, trolleys; price, $4,200; $300 cash, $25 monthly. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

A complete list of houses, bungalows, farms, lots for sale; also furnished or unfurnished houses to rent; season or year. Frederick C. Smith Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

For rent, Jersey City Heights; eight minutes to Broadway; eleven-room, modern house; all improvements. Owner, 48 Kensington Av., or phone 1874-W Bergen.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ALBERT BRAUER, Plaintiff, against GARRISON B. ADAMS and UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the last will and testament of Thomas Adams, deceased, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above-entitled action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 4th, 1912.

ROBERT LAWRENCE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Garrison B. Adams:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23d day of March, 1912, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1912.

ROBERT LAWRENCE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIA SLOAN, Plaintiff, against JAMES F. SLOAN, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for an absolute divorce.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1912.

HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To JAMES F. SLOAN, the above-named Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable M. Warley Platzek, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of April, 1912, and on that day filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, in said State.

Dated New York City, April 10th, 1912.

HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in the City of New York for the year 1912 have been delivered to the undersigned and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912,

and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1912. *All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided and shall remain such liens until paid.*

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due as hereinbefore provided on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May or at any time thereafter providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November first a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November first at the rate of *four per centum* per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers st.
Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, corner 3d and Tremont aves.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

FRED. H. E. EBSTEIN, Receiver of Taxes.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROOKLYN.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES and large offices, or store on street; janitor service; light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your own broker or John Ehlers, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS TO LET
Gilsey House
Corner Broadway & 29th Street.

Wonderful Location for Wholesale Business, Being in the Midst of the Leading Hotels and close to the new Pennsylvania and New York Central Stations. Most convenient for out-of-town and New York City department store buyers.

95% of Out-of-Town Buyers Pass This Location.

Entrance and Quick Passenger Elevator on Broadway.

PLOTTAGE—14,000 SQUARE FEET.
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LIGHT!

Interior being entirely remodelled at great expense, making fine, first-class business building.

Apply to
KROWER & TYNBERG
576-578 BROADWAY,
or YOUR OWN BROKER

The Frances Building
S.E. Cor. FIFTH Ave & 53rd St
F

A New Shopping Centre for Fashion

Convenient for high-class shoppers with its main entrance on Fifth Avenue, and so constructed as to offer best facilities for displaying merchandise and serving customers; this is an ideal building for the select retail trade.

Abundant light, rapid electric elevator service, unusually wide foyer and hallways, make every floor desirable.

Entire construction fireproof and sprinkler system throughout, give the Frances Building lowest insurance rates. Floor space or offices can be arranged to suit tenants.

Apply for full information to
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, *Agent*
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or Representative in the Building

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FIFTH AVENUE
42
43
W. 44TH STREET

Banking Floor
Ideal space for High Grade Banking House (part of the second floor fronting on Fifth Avenue) is available in the

Harriman National Bank Building
in the heart of the uptown financial district,
5th Avenue and 44th Street

NEW GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

A few attractive offices, single or en suite, are also offered.
American Real Estate Company
Owners
Mark Rafalsky & Co., Agents with office in the building
'Phone 6990 Bryant

76 GREENWICH ST.
NEAR RECTOR ST.
FINE LOFT BUILDING, FIVE STORIES,
convenient to shipping and other transportation facilities; suitable for salesroom, storage or manufacturing; will remodel to suit tenant; rent $3,000. Apply JACOB NEADLE, 59 William St., or to your own broker.

Fifth Avenue
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria
FLOORS & OFFICES
Moderate Rents.
Apply
MARTIN & MARTIN,
or your own broker.
333 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 33d St.

Fifth Av. store, adjoining the Waldorf-Astoria, 22 feet wide, 70 feet deep, with extension 22x36; large skylight; fine basement; possession May 1; will divide and change display window to suit tenant.
ERNESTUS GULICK COMPANY, 334 5th Ave.

To be sublet, one or more of a large suite of offices in the Cambridge Building, 334 5th Av., at 33d St., opposite the Waldorf; most central location; highest class office building in the Fifth Avenue section; will lease for a term from six months to twelve years at reduced rent.
Apply to the Agent, Room 611.

ST. PAUL BUILDING
BROADWAY & ANN ST.
LARGE OFFICE SECOND FLOOR
Fine advertisement on windows.
ALSO A FEW SMALL OFFICES
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
114 Liberty St. and 532 5th Av.

HERALD SQUARE SUITES; UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW BROADWAY; LIGHT ON TWO SIDES; FINE FOR STUDIOS, DOCTORS. 1,271 BROADWAY.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | **109 Broad St.**

40th, 520 West.—Five-story loft building to lease; reasonable rent. Apply Joseph Feist, 408 West 42d.

To Sublet—Whole or part of office, nicely furnished; reasonable. 1,482 Broadway, Room 703.

NEW CENTER BUILDING
At Herald and Greeley Squares
Broadway, Fifth & Sixth Avenues
39 to 41 West 32d St
On the Pennsylvania Terminal Street
IN THE VERY HEART
of Railroad, Terminal, Hotel, Shopping, Elevated and Street Railway Centers.
OFFICES FLOORS
and Showrooms
Light as Day.
SPECIAL TERMS TO ORIGINAL TENANTS.
Offices $300 and up
Albert B. Ashforth
10 East 33d St.
Renting Office on Premises
Tel. Madison Sq., 9954
Brokers Protected.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING
26-28 Beaver Street
Bet. Broadway & Broad St., 18 stories.
Every modern improvement.
CHOICE FLOORS TO LET
Light on four sides.
Absolutely fireproof.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
174 Fulton St. or on premises

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

143, 145, 147 Waverley Place
HEPTAGON BUILDING
Twelve-story. Absolutely fireproof. Automatic Sprinklers.
Gas and Electric Power Cables provided. Light on all sides. Ventilation perfect. 8,500 square feet of floor space. Two elevators. Convenient to all car lines—elevated and Subway.
Apply to your own broker or to
DUROSS COMPANY, 155 West 14th St.

CHEAP, DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET,
22 Whitehall Street, cor. Bridge
Directly opposite Custom House.
Rents $240 Up.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOW RENT.
TWO LOFTS, 50x100,
in piano and white goods factory section;
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES;
power, live steam, fine shipping facilities;
PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
749-751 East 137th, near Southern Boulevard.

STORE 2605-7 Eighth Ave.
Bet. 138th and 139th Sts.
Large, suitable for any moderate size business.
PRICE $85.
Estate A. Bachrach, 64 East 91st St.

LOW PRICE LOFTS; RENTS PER MONTH $30 TO $50.—25 Beekman St., 57-61 Ann St.; electric power, elevator, and hoist; unusually light. Apply Potter & Bro., owners, 135 Broadway, or Chas. F. Noyes Co., 92 William St.

141 WEST 20TH STREET.
Two lofts, 25x92; steam heat, elevator service, &c. Inquire SPACESAVING APPLIANCE COMPANY, No. 135 West 20th Street, New York City.

Manufacturing & Mercantile Lofts—Stores—Buildings
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

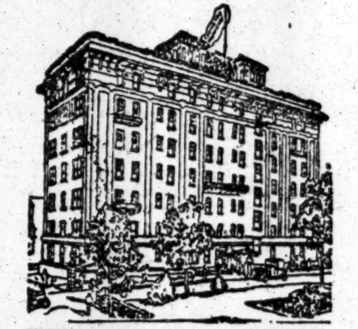
Desk and counter room in office fourth floor Rothschild Building, Leonard St., $15 monthly; use of 'phone, stenographer, and typewriter at economical cost. Apply The Allied Mills Co.

LOFTS! 50x100, 50 W. 21st St., light 4 sides; special inducements.
Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

COLWELL BUILDING
LAFAYETTE AND WALKER STS.
Three corner lofts, 50x90; steam, elevator service, &c.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN.
West Side.

The **WYOMING** 55th Street and 7th Avenue New **IDAHO**
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
9 to 14 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000
Doctors' Apartments, $2,400 to $3,000
SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

THE CASTLETON

FIREPROOF AND ELEVATORS.
ST. GEORGE, S. I., NEW YORK CITY.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

N. WOLFF & COMPANY.
Know all men by these presents,

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of N. WOLFF & COMPANY, between NATHAN WOLFF, JOHN P. MELHADO, and LEO SANDERS, has been dissolved by mutual consent on April 1st, 1912; and

Whereas, Said copartnership has transacted business at No. 6 Maiden Lane, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York for not less than three years prior thereto; and

Whereas, Said business continues to be conducted by the said NATHAN WOLFF, and the said business and good-will thereof has been assigned to him.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, I, the said NATHAN WOLFF, who was a partner in said firm, do hereby certify and declare that the persons intending to deal under said firm name of N. WOLFF & COMPANY are NATHAN WOLFF, residing at 200 Claremont Av., New York City, and that the principal place of business of said firm is located at No. 6 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and State of New York.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of April, 1912.

NATHAN WOLFF.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 11th day of April, 1912, before me personally came NATHAN WOLFF, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

[Seal.] EDWARD F. HEALEY, Notary Public, New York Co., 66, Cert. in Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, and Nassau Counties.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned intend to and are about to apply to the Surrogate of the County of Monroe, New York, for a decree, awarding to them Letters of Administration upon the goods, etc., and estate of Lucretia B. Clark, late of the City of Rochester, New York, deceased intestate, under the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of said State and for a decree or order directing that the penalty of their bond as such administrators do not exceed double the amount of the claims of the creditors against the estate presented to the Surrogate pursuant to the notice provided for in said Section, and notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said intestate and to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present their claims to the Surrogate of the said County of Monroe at his office in the City of Rochester, County of Monroe, New York, on or before the 27th day of May, 1912.

Dated April 22, 1912.

DANIEL R. CLARK.
GEORGE H. CLARK.
MYRON T. BLY, Attorney for the Estate, 816-818 German Insurance Building, Rochester, N. Y.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Wood, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Richard G. Babbage, Room 1415, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1912.

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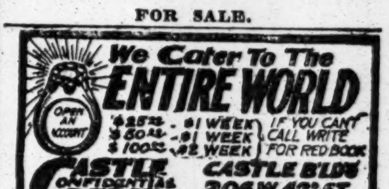
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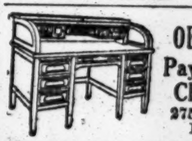

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The New York Times Annual Real Estate Review
City and Suburban Homes, Desirable Lots, Offices and Lofts

Recent real estate developments in and around Greater New York—Increased values of real estate securities—New ideas on construction—Interviews with leading real estate men on questions of the moment—Latest introductions in building materials.

George P. Mortimer of the Fuller Construction Company, on Renting Conditions on Lower Broadway.

J. A. Henderson, Superintendent of Buildings, on Three Months Building Record in the Bronx.

W. J. Baldwin, on Heating and Ventilating Big Structures.

President Miller of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, on New Territories Opened by Railroad Lines.

Robert B. Simon of the Henry Morgenthau Company, on the Industrial Possibilities of the Bronx.

Tenement House Commissioner Murphy, on the Definition of a Tenement.

Horace Anderson, Assistant Secretary, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, on Signing a Contract for the Purchase of Real Estate.

President Miller of the Borough of the Bronx, on How the Borough of the Bronx Has Grown.

Bryan L. Kennelly, on the Outlook for 1912 in the Auction Market.

E. H. Putnam of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, on the Increasing Use of Artistic Terra Cotta.

Douglas Elliman, on the Business Development of Upper Madison Avenue.

John L. Parrish, on How Business Centres Change.

Professor C. P. Warren of Columbia University, on New York City's Architecture.

J. W. Moore, Superintendent of Buildings, on Building in the Borough of Queens.

Joseph P. Day, on Realty Values in New York City.

Skyscrapers in Course of Construction—Big Brooklyn Developments—Staten Island and Its Possibilities—New York as a Summer Resort—New Map of Queens—Uses of Cement—New Homes in New Jersey—Suburbs of Greater New York.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY
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COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

Original, ex parte—In the matter of Charley Webb, petitioner. Motion to file amended petition for writ of habeas corpus submitted.

221—Frank H. Waskey, petitioner, vs. J. J. Chambers. Argument concluded.

222—Standard Stock Food Company, appellant, vs. H. R. Wright, as State Food and Dairy Commissioner of Iowa. Argued.

223—State National Bank, plaintiff in error, vs. D. P. Richardson, City Tax Collector of the City of Frankfort, et al. Argued.

224—American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, plaintiff in error, vs. Ann Elizabeth Burch et al. Submitted.

225—Alexander R. Stalker et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The O. S. L. R. R. Co. Argued for the defendant in error and submitted for the plaintiffs in error.

Day call for April 25: Nos. 226, 227, 208, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, and 237.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Jury calendar. 175—Reilly v. Snare & Triest. 123—Montolaro v. Dempsey. 253—Smith v. Loeb & Schoenfeld.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J. Jury calendar. 133—Connolly-Fannings Co v. C E Thurston Co. 195—Clapp v. Whitridge. 203—Fletcher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 104—Sovereign Bank v. Stanley. 170—Montgomery v. Spencer Optical Co. 164—Franz v. Straus. 209—Silverman v. B & M R R. 214—Veale v. same. 140—Gilbert v. Republic Rubber Co. 205—Lewis v. Klaw. 182—U S Finance Co v. State Line Oil and Gas Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 132—McKinnon v. Heinze. 215—N Y Assets Realization Co v. McKinnon. 296—Strauss v. N Y C & H R R R. 247—Schmidt v. Standard Steel Car Co. 274—Donohue v. Boston & Maine R R. 275—Waldron v. same. 277—Forde v. same. 310—Dorina v. New England Nav Co. 311—Monahan v. same. 304—Nelson v. Penn R R. 305—McGrath v. Atlantic Transp Co. 306—Dill v. same. 307—Fox v. N Y, N H & H R R. 309—O'Reilly v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 313—Tucker v. Pennock. 308—Nelson v. Southern Pacific Co. 318—Curran v. L V R R. 320—Leonard v. Bucksbaum. 322—Rakas v. P & R Coal & Iron Co. 323—Chem Paper Co v. Willert Paper Co. 327—U S v. Carlin Const Co. 328—U S v. 35 cases Panama hats. 329—U S v. N Y, N H & H R R. 330—U S v. 65 bottles Slivoitz. 331—U S v. 17 bales tobacco. 332—U S v. Nipissing Mines Co. 333—McCarthy v. N Y, N H & H R R. 334—Olcott v. Kansas City So Ry. 335—Tweedle Trading Co v. Baldwin Loco Works. 336—N Y Bank Note Co v. Thomas. 337—Shandalia v. Lehigh Valley Coal Co. 338—Sheehan v. N Y, N H & H R R. 339—Danzig v. Hilton. 340—Miller v. P & R Coal & Iron Co. 341—Mitchell v. same. 342—Fescnih v. C R R of N J. 343—Tagliarini v. C Hard & Son. 344—Wheeler v. S I Ry. 345—Harkness v. Schall. 346—Harriman v. Kellogg. 347—Walsh v. Bradley Const Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Admiralty calendar. 100—R & H Transt Co v. Tug No 22. 93—N Y, N H & H R R v. Tug Wrestler. 7—Banta v. S & bt Yale. 204—Betsley Ship Co v. N E Nav Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Jury calendar. 212—Jackson v. McMuller.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Erlanger, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Ruddick. 1½—Sanchez v. Sanchez. 2—Matter of Spuyten Duyvil Bridge. 3—Matter of Smith (Biniger.) 4—Madison Real Property & Sec Co v. Hutton. 5—Curran v. Curran. 6—Same v. same. 7—Jester v. Fulton Furnace Co. 8—Gilvey v. N Y University. 9—Bright v. Columbus Garage & Motor Co. 10—Quinn v. Peck. 11—Leonard v. Thomas. 12—La Chicotte v. City of N Y. 13—Van Hagen v. Van Hagen. 14—Maempel v. Weir. 15—Same v. same. 16—Matter of De Rosa. 17—Met Trust Co v. Moore. 18—Newcomb v. Newcomb. 19—Matter of Sohmer (Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.) 20—Matter of Sohmer (N Y Trust Co.) 21—Matter of Sohmer (Knick Trust Co.) 22—Ferguson v. Faggelo. 23—Green v. Phillips. 24—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 25—Blumfeld v. Muller. 26—Fox v. Feldman. 27—Matter of Cathedral Granite Co. 28—Thayer v. Mann. 29—Wood v. Ada Realty & Mtg Co. 30—Same v. same. 31—Maas v. Wadsworth Amus Co. 32—Waldron Holmes Realty Co v. Hanf. 33—Forster v. John Simmons Co. 34—Wertz v. Cohen. 35—O'Connell v. Murphy. 36—Natl Surety Co v. De Cicco. 37—Rimar v. Tischler. 38—Content v. White. 39—Montant v. Schnabel. 40—Sherman v. Sherman. 41—Title Guar & Trust Co v. Deludicibus Bldg Co. 42—Rass v. Lewis Pub Co. 43—Kupferman v. Finger. 44—Stern v. Goldstein. 45—Zimit v. Altman. 46—Donohue v. Lawyers Adv Co. 47—Mercantile Natl Bank v. Coyle. 48—Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg Co v. Holman. 49—Same v. same. 50—Wallace v. Kearns. 51—N Y Orthopaedic Dispensary v. Silverman. 52—N Y Life Ins Co v. Moore. 53—Tierney v. Stern. 54—Trowbridge v. Townsend. 55—Hagar v. Reilly. 56—Coby v. Cook. 57—Natl Surety Co v. De Cicco. 58—Matter of Shepard (Galandak.) 59—Hagar v. Reilly. 60—Bader v. Galligan. 61—Caughey v. Hallanan. 62—Keator v. Moss. 63—R & S Realty Co v. Hudson Realty Co. 64—Rossetti v. Riss. 65—Levy v. Beck. 66—McArdle v. Reilly. 67—Mellin v. Bowles Co. 68—Ernst v. Treber Realty Co. 69—Hardon v. Dixon. 70—Mabon v. Hopkins. 71—Feinglass v. Feinglass. 72—Balestier v. Tribune Assn. 73—Bartlett v. Youngman. 74—Same v. same. 75—McAdams v. Michel. 76—Foster v. Walt. 77—Am Woolen Co v. Cohen. 78—Matter of Maclay. 79—Rossetti v. Riss. 80—Finck v. Maypher. 81—Willner Co v. Willner. 82—People v. Rogers. 83—People v. Campbell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrers. 372—Braumann v. Amend. 422—Luff v. Connolly. Preferred causes. 1479—Sutton v. Sutton. 5190—Holde v. Holde. 5183—Hauly v. Horton & Co. 5229—Jones v. Golden Star Realty Co. General calendar. 890—Finelite v. Twelfth Ward Bank. 4525—Ringleben v. Ringleben. 4516—Martysh v. O'Neill. 3787—Gainsburg v. Miller. 1099—Wright v. Missionary Socy. 4552—Schale v. Butler. 4820—Michel v. Michel. 2861—Westchester Concrete Block Co v. Marcouse. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Gavegan, J. State franchise cases. 4925—Wallace Iselin v. Board of Tax Commrs. 4926—Kingsbridge Ry v. same. 4927—42d St, &c, Ry. v. same. 4928—Bronx Trac Co v. same. 4929—Southern Boulevard R R v. same. 4930—Westchester Elec Ry v. same. 4934—3d Av R R v. same. 4935—Union Ry v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J. 1—Le Roy Poindexter. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delany, J. 6109—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 6475—Friedenberg v. Bergen Bldg Co. 6482—Uris v. Uhlfelder. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Pendleton, J. 928—Murtha v. Central Park, &c, R R. 364—Flocker v. Hudson & Man R R. 986—Toner v. Central Park, N & E R R Co. 1008—Lisi v. Joline. 1059—Larkin v. Joline. 1060—Buchanan v. same. 1061—Collins v. same. 1069—Levy v. B H R R. 1530—Mitchell v. N Y, N H & Hartford Railroad. 694—Cromwell v. L I R R. 670—Dixon v. Joline. 962—Thorlan v. Rap Tran & Sub, &c, Co. 883—Lawson v. N Y C & H R R R. 858—McLaren v. Joline. 910, 911—Grady v. same. 927—Summer v. Bklyn Heights R R. 921—Finlay v. Int R T. 1009—Pinchkoff v. Bklyn Heights R R. 1010, 1011—Fein v. Bklyn Heights R R. 1016—Greenberg v. Bklyn Union El R R. 1026—O'Connor v. Joline. 898—Middleton v. Whitridge. 934—McDermott v. Joline. 944—Aputo v. Linch. 877, 878—Nolan v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. 4216—McDermott v. Sloane. 4268—Barton v. Springer. 4230, 4231, 4232—Noon v. Consol Gas Co. 4479—Connelly v. Kenn Well Const Co. 4237—O'Neill v. Kraftmeyer & Neuberger. 4362—Tashlein v. Hinkle Iron Co. 4547—Horn v. Shye. 2470—Felt v. Casselman. 3699—English v. Bates. 3439—Collins v. Ahearn. 4063—Lange v. Adrian. 4198—Anderson v. Cabot. 4375—Ciravolla v. Bakers' and Cons Comp. 4455—Scharbach v. Finn. 4311—Sardane v. Buyzuffi. 4367—Ryan v. Renault Taxi Service. 4405—Pearson v. N Y & Long Branch S B Co. 4495—Hughes v. Conroy Brothers. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J.—912—Kelly v. Carton. 2664—Konheim v. Harris. 4291—Snyder v. Snyder. 854—Tarbox v. City of New York. 4285—Dempsey v. Greenwich Savings Bank. 3587—Grabfield v. Haralson County Bank. 4407—Herman v. West Side Bank. 4540—Danziger v. Silverfield. 1579—Benedict v. Secur Ins Co. 6309—City of N Y v. N Y Mail & Transfer Co. 662—Franco v. Radt. 4535—Henry Philips Estates v. Phonig. 6506—Murphy v. City of N Y. 6507—Cocks v. same. 6508—Schott v. same. 1663—Woodson v. Tribune Association. 394—China & Japan Trading Company v. J. Spencer Turner Co. 4179—Dey v. Tilley. 2549—Baucus v. Gage. 775—Shattuck v. Guardian Trust Company. 2307—Hackett. 3433—O'Shea v. White. 4145—Furness v. Shubert. 4424—Columbian Board of Brokers v. Brown Realty Co. 6250—McIntire v. Nat Nassau Bank. 239—Culgin Pace Cont Co v. City of N Y. 3975—Coleman v. Lincoln. 4469—Kirschenbaum v. Jos Weschlet Estates. 2752—Warren v. Belliro. 1022—Alexander v. Cambridge Title Mfg Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII., clear; Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVI., clear; Part XVII., case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Mary Irving, Maria I. Jackson, Andrew Saks, Albert J. Wasson.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: 2889—Cornelius H. Van Ness.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Finelite, J.; Part III., Greene, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I, Room, at 9:45 A. M. 6710—Marcus v. Eisenberg. 7271—Rock, Montocci, Piscully v. Linch. 7298—Seymour v. Cervante. 7194—Petrasch v. Abrahams. 7210—Levy v. Ernst. 7219½—Block v. Ullman. 7229—Kent v. Wray. 7234—Talbozio v. Cipalla. 7235—Hogan v. Gould. 7259—Zoffen v. Goldberg. 7269—Rozicky v. Haas. 7270—Anzalone v. Mason Seamon Transp Co. 7278—Nodee v. Doelger. 7283—Ram v. Hudson Wood Working Co. 7299—Heinrich v. Whitridge. 7306—Keeper v. Reid Palmer Const Ct. 7309—Gas Engine & Power Co v. Mexican Fuel Co. 7310—Goldsmith v. L I R R. 7316—Scelsa v. Heuf. 7307—Rusch v. Dwark. 6899—Tucker v. Hall. 7156—Feuring v. Puller. 7159—Phelan v. Pirk. 7161—Intrader v. N Y Veal Mutton Co. 7213—Freres v. Brokaw. 10720½—Dickens v. N Y City Ry. 10721½—Bookoff v. same. 7331—Guthre v. Sheffield Farms Co. 7332—Bdway and 39th St Co v. Fourth Estate Pub Co. 7334—Vacuum Cleaner Co v. Bdway Cortland Co. 7335—Mrs. Osborn Co v. Campbell. 7336—Bloomingdale v. Clark. 7337—Handley v. Penn R R Co. 7339—Ellison Const Co v. Nagle. 7340—Cole v. Lintz. 7342—Capitali v. Allegro & Spallone Co. 7344—Sullivan v. Rectors Church. 7354—Toye v. Int R T. 7355—Doelger v. Roth. 7359—Swales v. Mooney. 7360—Aiells v. Brown. 7362—Chasis v. Friedman. 7363—Pearse v. Hyman. 7365—Palmer v. Stein. 7366—Reeling v. Friedman Bros & Son. 7367—Springs v. Cosker. 7368—Horowitz v. Geo Ringler Co. 7369—Barrell v. Alexander. 7371—Shapifo v. Kass. 7372—Kohn v. Maraff. 7374—Cohen v. Joline. 7376—Atariasio v. Hill. 7378—Camer v. Nevin. 7379—Halper v. Ferguson. 7380—Spear v. Cobb. 7381—Japha v. Haas. 7382—Japha v. Haas. 7384—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge v. Ready. 7386—Wallace v. Goodwin. 7394—Fedirici v. Linch. 7395—Sternberg v. Cuomo. 7396—Vermicci v. Whitridge. 7401—J. W. Walker Co v. Glen Island Casino Co. 7403—Oest v. Davis. 7405—Breisacher v. McAuley. 7406—Konigsfest v. Nathan. 7407—Halpern v. Jacobson. 7408—Weiss v. Moskowitz. 7409—Wooster v. Niver Co. 7411—Lunn v. Crawford. 7412—Peterson v. Frances. 6299—Hansen v. L A Burke & Sons. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. 4011—Solomon v. Ind. Order Sons of Jacob. 4166—Smith v. Korndahl. 4305—Koenigsberg v. Brocaval R & H Co. 4264—Botvinick v. Siegel. 4117—Welker v. Lowe. 4312—Aron v. Premium Chocolate Co. 4341—Greenberg v. Falowsky. 4320—Mohawk Garage, Inc, v. Hochman. 4351—Brown v. Dusal Chemical Co. 4162, 4163—Schreiber v. Solomon. 4157—Wintfield v. Schwartz. 4261—Shields v. Ellis. 4258—Schacher v. Diamond Point Pen Co. 4226—Jean Bry & Son v. Fischer. 3912—Hayim v. Hayim. 4288—Redfern v. Ward. 4225—Kulla v. Greenwald. 4337—Holder v. Thompson-Smith Co. 4323—Blackstone Realty Co v. Geller. 4134—Rosenberg v. Weisberg, Mark Co. 4291—Atkinson v. Constad. 4295—Lehman v. Goldfarb. 4296—Battery Park Natl Bk v. Economee. 4298—Sheriff v. Empire State Surety Co. 4301—Levien v. Weinberg. 4306—Browning v. Constad. 4309—Haddock v. Clansman Kinemacolor Co. 4316—Casper v. Noef. 4311—W B Stark v. Plumbers' Trade Journal. 4815—Currie v. Holland. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Maier v. Bezanska—Phoenix Ingraham. Lee v. Berlin—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUREME COURT—Erlanger, J. B'way Sav Inst v. Price—Frank E Sweetser.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Archdeaconry of N Y v. Sololam Tur—Albert Sanders. Vincenzo Laporta v. Savary Mfg Co—Albert Sanders.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Part II.—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 211—Roebley v. Newburg Power Co. 305—Anderson v. National Casualty Co. 364—Schoffel v. Interborough R T Co. 36—Watts v. Hewlett Bay Co. 336—Mayen v. Fishkill Rway. 104—Marmion v. N Y C & H R R R. 322—Shea v. Paul Co. 326—McKiernan v. Susquehanna & Western R R. 325—Rooney v. B H R R. 327—Losee v. Whitridge. 355—Smith v. B, Q Co & S R R. 356—Smith v. B, Q Co & S R R. 370—Denton v. B H R R. 332—Harvey v. B H R R. 353—Morton v. Smith Co. 371—Jurtie v. Cuba S S Co. 341—Brewer v. Byrne. 365, 366—Clark & White v. N Y Military Realty Co. 57—Plunkett v. Walsh. 378—Olisewsky v. Nat Bridge Works. 324—Reid v. N Y & N J Telephone Co. 218—Hensel v. Cropsey.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. 1966—Kahler v. Kahler. 2029—Youchnow (2 cases) v. Roselle Realty Co. 2093—De Giers v. Fitzgerald et al. 2041—May v. May. 1962—Curran v. Brooklyn Svgs Bk. 1315—Kleinhandler v. Rapps. 16—Ingraham v. International Salt Co. Note.—Submit findings and judgments in all cases tried during the April, 1912, term to the clerk of the Special Term for the trial of issues before Friday, April 26, 1912. There will be no day calendar published on that day. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2100.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J. 3974—Boyle v. Nassau R R. 3790—Hanna v. B H R R. 4153—Nevins v. Nassau R R. 4157—Plaine v. B H R R. 4159—Fitzsimmons v. Nassau R R. 4176—Devito v. B H R R. 4183—Martello v. Nassau R R. 4198—Kingston v. Joline et al. 2431—Lindall v. Bader. 4212 Coronato v. Brooklyn El R R. 4214—Driscoll v. Voll. 2858—Montagano v. Norman Cont'g Co et al. 7026—Adams v. Post & McCord. 7166—Farley v. Smith et al. 2690—Kimball v. Dyett. 6507—Rickus v. Melbach et al. 2051—Nestie v. Aron et al. 2544—Streit v. City of New York. 2930—Kelly v. Board of Education. 3631—Benevento v. Planet Mills Co. 4133, 4135—Blatz v. B H R R. 6198—Leap v. Mudti Seal Mfg Co. 4223—Flaherty v. City of New York. 4225, 4226—Korb v. Nechamkin. 4271, 4228—Rogge v. Nassau R R. 4237—Meigs v. Abraham et al. 4239—Kruger v. Interborough R T. 4242—Reisenburger v. Seitz. 4249—Zieger v. Lundy. 4252—Hochsprung v. Robin. 4256—Brown v. B H R R. 3667—Neuman v. Nassau R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 4257—Joyce v. Smith. 4261—Velten v. Bausch. 4263—Herron v. D, L & W R R. 4264—Burgess v. American Ice Co. 4266, 4267—Moran & Smith v. Flatbush Gas Co. 4269—Montigney v. Birdsey-Somers Co. 4273—Lacy v. B H R R. 4276, 4293—Rall v. Kasner. 4277—Quackenbush v. Cassidy. 4278, 4279—Kelly v. Nassau R R. 4281—Sangunito v. Coney I & Gravesend R R. 4283—Wirths v. B H R R. 4284—Sobonick v. Corse Payton Co. 4285—McKeon v. Coney I & B R R. 4286—Belling v. Nesbit & Co. 4287—Perchick v. Speedway Realty Co et al. 4288—McGrath v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 4289—Frank v. Greenthal et al. 4290, 4291—Wintjen v. Kemp. 6950—Flaherty v. Devoe & Raynolds. 889, 5556—Eglinton v. B H R R. 4032—Leggett v. Vitagraph Co. 4033—Broll v. Empire Theatre Co. 3802—Hebig v. Lieberman. 1419—Barry v. Abrams et al. 2210—Mallouk v. Lowden. 4292—Hanson v. Nassau R R. 4294—Bursch v. Anderson et al. 4295—Wasilewski v. United States Steel Co. 4296—Potosch v. So Brooklyn R R. 4300—Roth v. Englander. 4301—McCaffery v. B H R R. 4302—McFadden v. City of New York et al. 4303, 4306—Aetna Accident Co v. Long Island R R. 4304—Johansson v. Cohen et al. 4305—Lipstein v. Provident Loan Society. 4309—Wilking v. Bush. 4310—Marks v. B H R R. 4311—Lohman v. Paddock. 4312—Conovesser v. Fein. 4315—Olsen v. Post & McCord. 4318—Lee v. Clark et al. 4319—Larsen Machine Co v. Urscherth. 4320—Rehm v. Beresford et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 4320.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Motions. 1—Drew v. Village of White Plains. 2—Denison Constr Co v. Manneschmidt et al. 3—Matter of 61st St. 4—Camola v. Maccumber et al. 5—Matter of Hemlock St. 6—Hayward v. Wemple et al. 7—Toney v. Met & Mercantile Realty Co. 8—Werner v. Werner. 9—Nuckel v. Hargitt et al. 10—Same v. same. 11—Matter of Newport Av, Adirondack Blvd, and Neponsit Av. 12—Byrnes v. B H R R Co. 13—Same v. same. 14—Fancher v. Fancher. 15—Matter of Buskirk. 16—Kern v. Haber. 17—Meis v. Meis. 18—Horstein v. Miller and another. 19—Hamilton Terminal Co v. U S McAdamite Metal Co. 20—Simons v. Simons. 21—Schmitt v. Tannenbaum et al. 22—Fetner v. Kelly et al. 23—Scott v. Bachmann. 24—Doring v. Doring. 25—Barker v. Young. 26—Marshall v. Wardenclyffe-on-the-Sound. 27—D'Augostino v. Bonagura. 28—Hellstein v. Cohen and another. 29—Miles v. Levine et al. 30—Pace v. Caruba. 31—Tax Lien Co v. Kammann. 32—Same v. Kammann et al. 33—Fischer v. Pelletreau. 34—Cornell v. Bklyn & Flatbush Realty Co. (Action 1.) 35—Same v. same, (Action 1.) 36—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 37—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 38—Young v. Builders & Traders Realty Co. 39—E N Y Savings & Loan Assn v. Arkaway et al. 40—Browning v. Leuchter et al. 41—Siegel v. Rockefeller et al. 42—Sandford v. Crane.

NOTICE.—APPELLATE DIVISION—SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial Department. The next term of this court will begin on Monday, June 3, 1912. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the clerk for said term on or before Saturday, May 25, 1912. Cases at this term cannot be set down by stipulation for argument on a day certain, but must be disposed of when reached on the day calendar.

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.

Kings County, April 24, 1912.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Stratton, J. 1772—Federman v. Abromowitz (inquest.) 1794—Gralla v. Metzer Bros Brewing Co. 1739—Silverman v. Drapkin.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Putnam, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—Part I.—People of the State of N Y v. Benz; case on trial. Part II.—525—Foley v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 450—Berkowitz v. L I R R Co et al. 120—Saffert, an infant, v. B'klyn Union Elev Ry Co. 136, 137—Fredsell v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co and another. 711—Browne v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 712—Palumbo, an infant, v. Van Iderstine Co. 713—James v. Acken Nightingale Con Co. 714—Fredericks v. Acken Nightingale Con Co. 717—McGee v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 718—Corcoran v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 719—McMahon v. B H R R Co. 720—Lewis v. Epstein. 721—Gedemar v. Koch. 722—Woodruff & Son v. Jamaica Post Office Bldg. 723—Appelblat v. N Y City Ry Co. Highest number reached on general calendar, 724.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Crane, J. 404—Morton Lange Con Co v. Boisse and another. 339—Klein v. Keyser. 443—Springer and another v. Feldman et al. 420—Schiller v. Schiller. 277—Wilder v. Jamaica Park South Realty Co. Highest number reached, 443a.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Frank Ceccilo. Second indictment John K. M. Ewen in re Thomas M. Hammond, George C. Andrews.

NO CANTATA FOR HIM.

Ray V. Douglas, choirmaster and organist of the Church of Ascension, will not give any more sacred cantatas. At any rate, he has resolved that he will not designate them by that name for fear his audiences, some of whom deprive themselves of table delicacies during Lent, might be misled.

Mr. Douglas's decision is the result of his experience with a broker while riding in a Delmar car recently.

Mr. Douglas met the broker by chance and they proceeded to discuss the current topics of the city—weather, flood, local baseball championship series, and other matters.

"I suppose you will be over Thursday night, we are to have a grand cantata," said Mr. Douglas.

"No; I don't think I will," replied the broker. "I don't care much to attend those affairs."

"Why, you are a good church member, are you not?" asked Mr. Douglas.

"Yes, I like to attend church, all right, but, really, I don't care to attend those church dinners."

"Church dinner, be hanged," said Mr. Douglas. "This is going to be a religious opera, a service of song, of Christ's triumphal march to the crucifixion."

"Well," said the broker, "if that is the case, I will be over."

Mr. Douglas says the next religious concert he gives will be designated as such.—St. Louis Republic.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; A. Sandbach, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; E. A. Sadd, upholstery goods; 320 Church.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Drease, men's and boys' clothing; 2 Walker.

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Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. W. Penry, ribbons, laces and ladies' neckwear; 41 Union Square.

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Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; W. A. McNamee, cloaks, suits and waists; 69 Fifth Av.

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Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Mutter, domestics, wash goods, linens, and white goods; W. O. Henderson, clothing; 214 Church.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Stoeckel, knit goods and muslin underwear; 2 Walker.

Hulse, Bradford Co., San Francisco, Cal.; E. J. Bates, carpets, rugs; Breslin.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; S. H. Fish, millinery; 41 Union Square.

Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av. Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; Cadillac.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; 114 5th Av.; Wellington.

Kennedy & McInnes Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; H. MacInnes, dress goods, silks; 320 Church; Navarre.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Dillemuth, dress goods; 1,261 B'way; Navarre.

Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Collingwood.

Crowley, Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hausman, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 20 West 22d; Cadillac.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; D. Volmer, clothing, linings, trimmings; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; 72 Leonard.

Hurst, John C., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Burke, domestics; 31 Union Square.

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Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss J. Webb, suits; 71 West 23d.

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Butler & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. H. Butler, ladies' wear; Albert.

Carter D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; T. Keely, domestics; 43 Leonard; Albert.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; Miss F. Weigandt, jewelry; 214 Church; Victoria.

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Vermont Av. Unobstructed ocean view. Open all year. Newly brick built. American plan; cuisine unsurpassed.

MACK, LATZ & CO.

FRONTENAC

Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; sun Parlor, Elevator, etc., $8 up wkly; $1.50 up d'ly. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN,

Monmouth Beach, N. J.
Annexe on ocean front. Cottages.
Luxurious pool and ocean bathing.
OPEN JUNE 20th.
Monmouth Beach Club House Co.,
20 West 34th St., N. Y., Room 33.
Tel. Greeley 379.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

The Ideal Hotel at which to Spend the Spring Season. Climate mild. Air Dry and Invigorating.

THE KITTATINNY

Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Now open with every convenience. Steam heat, open log fires, sun parlors, elevators, electric lights, rooms en suite, with running water and private baths. Orchestra, golf, tennis, fishing, walks, and drives. Saddle horses, garage. Own Farm and Dairies. American plan. Hotel half mile from station; coaches meet trains. Booklet of views and auto maps on application. Special Spring rates. Cafe and Grill. G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Where you can catch trout. Rooms en suite and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W J & M D PRICE, Canadensis, Pa

MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN,
World famous for its curative baths.

BERMUDA.

SHORE-HILLS HOTEL

BERMUDA

Newest and Most Beautiful Hotel in Bermuda. A wonderful summer and winter resort for health, recreation and sport. Booklet and particulars from 1122 B'way, N. Y. 'Phone 1872 Madison Sq.

E. S. WILTBANK, Mgr.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

Summer apartment rates from May 1.
2 rooms furnished, with bath.
8 and 4 rooms with kitchenette furnished or unfurnished.
Maid service. Restaurant a la carte.
SCHUYLER ARMS,
Tel. River. 3964. 307 West 98th St.

302 West 79th St., Near Riverside Drive.—May 1 to Oct. 1, six light, newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; elevator, fireproof; unusually attractive, homelike; $75; furnished or unfurnished. 'Phone Bedford—4032, or Flushing—1346W. Inspection between 10 and 12 A. M., Mrs. Patterson's apartment.

Sublet luxuriously furnished duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, May 1 to Oct. 1, $150 per month; regular rental, $3,200 yearly; ten large, airy rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlook river; one block from Subway express station. Address J. P., Room 712, 253 Broadway, N. Y. C

74 Irving Place, Gramercy Park neighborhood; quaint apartment, 6 rooms and bath; large French windows; mahogany furniture; whole floor, $50 per month; maid service and telephone if desired; references. A. B. Leonard.

For rent, beginning May 1, handsomely and fully furnished apartment, Broadway and 85th St.; exceptionally light and airy, seven rooms and bath; rent, $55; seen from 10 to 12 A. M., or by appointment. M 34 Times.

Morningside Av., 65.—Unusually attractive apartment seven rooms and bath, facing beautiful park; all modern improvements; telephone; will rent furnished or unfurnished; very reasonable. Inquire hallboy.

To sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1, apartment 8 rooms, all light and airy; 3 baths; excellent view Hudson River; well furnished; moderate rent to responsible person. Apply Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

Belnord.—Choice, handsomely furnished apartments for rent; six large outside rooms; two baths; large foyer hall; immediate possession; can be seen by appointment. Telephone 10400 Riverside. Apartment 907.

3 rooms, beautifully furnished; highest class elevator apartment; near West 145th St.; Subway and elevator stations; (from May 1.) Norman Denzer, 3,816 Broadway. Phone 4433 Audubon.

Six rooms facing Broadway, elevator apartment, near 157th St. Subway station; 3 bedrooms; piano; $65; May 1; elegant furniture. Norman Denzer, 3,816 Broadway. 'Phone 4433 Audubon.

5 rooms; beautiful, new furniture; outside; southern exposure; 2 large bedrooms; high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession. Norman Denzer, 3,816 Broadway. Phone 4433 Audubon.

127TH ST., 611 WEST, (between Riverside Drive and Broadway.)—Newly furnished three rooms and bath; high-class elevator apartment; Summer rates. 'Phone Morningside 5690. Morris.

Sublet to October, three large light handsomely furnished rooms; two baths; maid service; half price. Apply Siegbert, Apartment 229, Hotel Lorraine, 5th Av. and 45th.

Bargain.—620 Riverside Drive; 5th Av. coach, Subway. 137th St.; eight rooms, front; river breezes; Pianola-piano, silver, linens. Telephone 3130 Audubon.

To Rent—Furnished or unfurnished apartment of seven rooms and bath, with southerly exposure; bright and cheerful; from May 1. Apply 181 West 75th St.

54th St., 162 West, (Oregon.)—New, high-class housekeeping apartment; five rooms and bath; from May 15; servant if desired. Apartment 11F

Stable studio to rent furnished from May 1 to Oct. 15; four rooms and bath; in the Gramercy section. Address 53 Irving Place, New York City.

137th, 609 West.—4 outside, quiet rooms; shower, elevator; furnished; permanent. Apt. 66B. Afternoons.

Sublet, 281 Edgecombe Av., Near 145th.—Small, furnished apartment; reasonable. White. Audubon 3593.

2,469 Broadway, (91st St.)—Comfortably furnished; 6 rooms, bath; reasonable; till October. Ekoland.

DESIRABLE six-room apartment to rent; 1st of June to October; reasonable. Palmer, 543 West 123d St.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Six very large, light furnished rooms, $75; elevator, private 'phone. Stern.

Three sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, private apartment. Donac, 300 West 49th, Apt. 404.

123d St., 528 West.—Desirable apartment to sublet; 7 rooms; 2 flights; liberal concession.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

A duplex apartment, containing 9 exceptionally large rooms, 3 baths, in one of the most fashionable fireproof houses, just completed, on West 79th St.; every known modern improvement; annual rental $2,500. Room 604, 34 West 32d St. Phone 5068 Madison Square.

Attractive apartment, 7 rooms and bath, to sublet; elevator, electric light, hall service; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent. Loewenstein, or Superintendent, 220 West 107th St.

111th St., 418 West, (Apt. 63.)—An elegant five-room modern apartment in every particular; convenient to Subway, elevated, and Broadway surface cars; rent $55; free until June.

To Sublet from June 1st—Apartment, 7 spacious rooms; all southern exposure; elevator; at reduced rental. Inquire Apartment 54, S. E. Cor. 121st and Amsterdam Av.

Desirable apartment to sublet, seven rooms, bath; liberal concession. S. Benderly, 528 West 123d St.

20th St.—Five large rooms; bath; beautifully located; will refit entirely to suit, including plumbing. Address T. Wallace, 256 West 23d.

345 West 70th.—Five light rooms; living room overlooking Hudson; elevator; rent $50. Fowler.

Room, alcove, and bath, near Riverside; $50 monthly; maid service; gentleman. 302 West 99th.

16th, 5 West, at Fifth Av.—Bachelor apartments; skylights; $22-$45.

Seven outside rooms to sublet. 259 West 92d St.

East Side.

16-18 EAST 88TH STREET.

At extremely moderate rentals, 6-room apartments with bath, steam heat, hot water supply, and janitor service; near Fifth Av. Apply on premises.

91ST ST., 114 East.—Single flat; fourth floor; eight exceptionally attractive, large, sunny rooms; all modern improvements; select neighborhood; $42.

Bronx.

Ogden Av., 934, Bronx, near 162d St., Central Bridge Station; 4 rooms, bath; all improvements; $28. Beechwood. Tel. 3849 Melrose.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ASHER MILLER, trading as ASHER MILLER & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,209.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the alleged bankrupt, consisting of a stock of skirts, dresses, piece goods, trimmings, &c., also fixtures, including safe, desks, chairs, machines, partitions, &c., will be sold through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at latter's place of business, No. 113 Leonard Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 27th and 29th days of April, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, April 25th, 1912.

WALTER COOK, Jr., Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROSENBERG & SOLOV, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 25th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 29 East 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, woolens, silks, machinery, fixtures, &c.

ISIDOR D. MORRISON, Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 18, 1912, the following petition was received:

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Gentlemen: The undersigned, The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, a street surface corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State on December 30th, 1911, hereby makes application for a franchise for and during a term of ten (10) years, and for and during any and all renewals and extensions of said term, to construct, maintain and operate a double track street surface railroad for transportation of persons and property by electric motor power conducted and supplied through the overhead trolley system, along the route between the termini, as follows, viz:

COMMENCING, at a point in the Borough of Manhattan, at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery, opposite the property acquired by the City of New York for a terminal to the Manhattan Bridge; thence southerly, in, upon and across Canal Street to the south side thereof; thence upon the land acquired by the City for bridge terminal purposes in the Borough of Manhattan; thence in and upon said bridge terminal to the approach of the Manhattan Bridge in the Borough of Manhattan; thence upon and along the said bridge approach in the Borough of Manhattan, the Manhattan Bridge, and the bridge approach in the Borough of Brooklyn, to land acquired for the Manhattan Bridge terminal in the Borough of Brooklyn; thence upon and along the said land to Nassau Street; thence in, upon and across Nassau Street to Flatbush Avenue extension; thence in and upon Flatbush Avenue extension to a terminal at or near the intersection of Flatbush Avenue extension with Fulton Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

There is a public demand for the operation of a through service from the said terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, along the route described to the terminus at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery, and thence in, upon and along streets in which surface railroad tracks are now constructed to the North River at or near Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan. In view of this demand the undersigned proposes and consents that said franchise shall be made conditional upon its obtaining the trackage rights, as a necessary part thereof, by agreement in writing with the Third Avenue Railway Company, Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad Company, and the New York Railways Company, to operate its street surface railroad cars over the respective double and single surface railroad tracks of said companies, for and during the term of said franchise and for and during all renewals and extensions thereof, along the route described as follows, viz:

BEGINNING at a point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan; thence by double track in, upon and across the marginal way and West Street to Desbrosses Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Desbrosses Street to Greenwich Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Greenwich Street to Vestry Street; thence by double track in and upon Vestry Street to Canal Street; thence by double track in and upon Canal Street to and connecting with said terminus at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery in the Borough of Manhattan. Also a branch beginning at and connecting with the track above described at or near the intersection of Desbrosses Street with West Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon West Street to Vestry Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Vestry Street to Greenwich Street, and there connecting with the track above described; all in the Borough of Manhattan.

In addition to the through service over the said joint line from the terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn to the point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River, at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry in the Borough of Manhattan, the undersigned proposes to operate a local service on the Manhattan Bridge, between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini thereof.

Each passenger over three years of age transported on the cars of the joint line between its terminus at the intersection of Flatbush Avenue Extension with Fulton Street in the Borough of Brooklyn and the North River, in the Borough of Manhattan, and intermediate points, will be charged a fare of five (5) cents.

The cars of said local service will carry a passenger between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini of the Manhattan Bridge for three (3) cents, and two tickets will be sold for five (5) cents, each of which tickets will entitle any person to one passage across the bridge between its terminus in Manhattan at or near the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery and its terminus in the Borough of Brooklyn at or near the intersection of Nassau Street and Flatbush Avenue extension.

Each passenger under three years of age will be carried free, if attended by a person over ten years of age.

The undersigned further proposes to provide by agreement in writing with The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, The Nassau Electric Railroad Company, Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, Third Avenue Railway Company, Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, and the New York Railways Company for the interchange of transfer privileges, so that for each cash fare of five cents each passenger on said joint line of the undersigned shall be entitled to one transfer to the intersecting lines of said companies, and for each cash fare of five cents each passenger on said intersecting lines shall be entitled to one transfer to the said joint line; provided, however, that no transfers shall be issued upon transfers by either the undersigned or by any of said other railroad companies, and that no transfer shall be issued to any passenger paying a fare of three cents or tendering a ticket as above provided for transportation in the local service between the Manhattan and Brooklyn termini of the Manhattan Bridge.

It is the intention of the undersigned, following the precedent set in the cases of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges, to interchange facilities for access to and egress from the Manhattan Bridge over its tracks.

This application is made upon the understanding that the City of New York will furnish tracks across the Manhattan Bridge, and terminal and other facilities on such bridge and its approaches, including all necessary overhead and underground electrical equipment.

Respectfully submitted,
THE BROOKLYN AND NORTH RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
By SLAUGHTER W. HUFF, Vice Pres.

City of New York, County of New York ss.:

SLAUGHTER W. HUFF, being duly sworn, says that he is the Vice President and Director of the above-named petitioner; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he verily believes it to be true.

Deponent says that the reason why this verification is made by him and not by the petitioner is that the petitioner is a corporation, and deponent makes this verification as an officer and director thereof, under and pursuant to the authority of the Board of Directors of the said Company.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1912. SLAUGHTER W. HUFF.
JOSEPH A. DEVERY, Notary Public, No. 35, New York County.

and at the meeting of April 11, 1912, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The foregoing petition from The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, verified January 8, 1912, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 18, 1912:

RESOLVED, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the ninth day of May, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Times and The New York Press designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, April 11, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK LOUDA, Bankrupt.—No. 16,227.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the Creditors of the above-named Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Samuel I. Goldberg, the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard St., in the City of New York, on the 6th day of May, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day; a general description of said property is as follows: Furs and skins, also office furniture, sewing machines, typewriters, forms, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated April 23, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. GOLDSTONE & SON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 25th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,228 2d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of household furniture, linoleum, rugs, carpets, fixtures, &c.

ALEXANDER J. BIMBERG, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MADRID CO., Bankrupt.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, by direction of the Receiver and pursuant to the order of this Court, will sell the property of the bankrupt which is described below, at public auction on Thursday, April 25th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at the Cafe Madrid, 1,551 and 1,553 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

The property to be sold consists of all the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the assets of the above-named bankrupt, as follows:

A.—Leaseholds of premises at the northwest corner of Broadway and 46th Street—known as Nos. 1,551 and 1,553 Broadway—and 201½ and 201¾ West 46th Street, together with the building on the said premises.

B.—The unexpired term of about 8½ years of a lease of a certain part of the cellar or basement space of the building (known as the Globe Theatre) adjoining the aforementioned premises on the north.

C.—The furniture and furnishings, carpets, draperies, tables, ice boxes, ranges, kitchen utensils, crockery, glassware, linen, cash registers, and all chattels now in the restaurant known as the Cafe Madrid and belonging to the bankrupt; the large and assorted stock of imported and domestic wines, liquors, meats, groceries, and miscellaneous supplies, and the unexpired term of the liquor tax certificate and the all-night license pertaining to said premises and the good-will of the business lately conducted on the premises by the bankrupt.

The property may be inspected on the premises on any week day between 9 A. M. and 12 noon.

Further information regarding the terms of sale, &c., may be obtained from the undersigned receiver or his attorneys.

Dated New York, April 15th, 1912.

ROBERT C. MORRIS, Receiver,
135 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KNICKRIHM & MOORE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 30th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, coffee urn, glasses, cigars, cigarettes.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.
S. M. TUCKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held in and for said district, at the Federal Building, on the 8th day of April, 1912.—Present, Hon. Julius M. Mayer, District Judge.—In the matter of ALLERTON D. HITCH & CO., a partnership, composed of ALLERTON D. HITCH, ELIZABETH D. HITCH, and JOHN ALFRED THOM, Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,359.—Order of Publication.

Upon the petition herein, filed March 22d, 1912, the subpoena herein, issued March 22d, 1912, the return of William Henkel, United States Marshal, dated March 25th, 1912, and his further return, dated April 5th, 1912, and upon reading and filing the petitions of John D. Everitt, Receiver herein, and of Dickinson W. Richards, each verified the 8th day of April, 1912, by which it satisfactorily appears that Elizabeth D. Hitch and John Alfred Thom are non-residents of the district, and, with due diligence, cannot be personally served with subpoena within the district, and due cause being shown therefor, it is, on motion of Richards & Richards, attorneys for petitioning creditors and for the Receiver,

Ordered, That Elizabeth D. Hitch and John Alfred Thom, two of the above-named bankrupts, appear and plead on or before the 29th day of April, 1912, to the petition herein in involuntary bankruptcy, filed March 22d, 1912, and that, in case of their failure to appear or plead, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer in the petition; and it is further

Ordered, That service of this order be made by publication in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said district, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the first of such publications to be made on the 11th day of April, 1912, and that copies of this order and the petition herein be mailed, one set to the said Elizabeth D. Hitch at Alstead Centre, New Hampshire, and one set to the said John Alfred Thom at Pernambuco, Brazil, the same being their last-known addresses, on or before the day of the first publication.

JULIUS M. MAYER, D. J.

NO. 16,441.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID FINE and JACOB WAX, individually and as copartners under the firm name of FINE & WAX, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of David Fine and Jacob Wax, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Fine & Wax, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said David Fine and Jacob Wax, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Fine & Wax, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 23d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. S. LESSER, SONS & CO., (a corporation,) Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 16,238.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge, the above entitled matter was referred to me as referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fourth day of May, 1912, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 23d, 1912.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,207.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. W. DE LONG & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of A. W. De Long & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D., 1912, the said A. W. De Long & Company were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., City and County of New York, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 23, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,408.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOORE & KNICKRIHM, composed of Henderson W. Moore and Charles Knickrihm, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Moore & Knickrihm, composed of Henderson W. Moore and Charles Knickrihm of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, A. D., 1912, the said Moore & Knickrihm were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of May, A. D., 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 16, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,489.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY NICHOLSBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Henry Nicholsberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of April, A. D., 1912, the said Henry Nicholsberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of May, A. D., 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 23, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,329.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—OSCAR H. MAYER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar H. Mayer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 17, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 27, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 19, 1912.

NO. 16,206.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRANK KROPACEK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Kropacek, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 11, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 27, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 22, 1912.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 24. — A slight barometric depression that has moved to the mouth of the St. Lawrence River from north of the Great Lakes caused light rains and thunderstorms Wednesday in the Upper Ohio Valley and Atlantic States north of Maryland.

Another depression of considerable magnitude is forming over the Rocky Mountain region, causing a general increase in cloudiness over the Middle West, with some rains.

Temperature has risen considerably in the Mississippi Valley and fallen generally west of the Rockies. Temperatures near seasonal are general in the East and South.

Indications are that the disturbance developing over the Rockies will move eastward with rains, extending by Friday or Friday night into the Atlantic States.

The weather will be fair Friday throughout the Atlantic and East Gulf States, and the Upper Ohio Valley.

Temperatures will rise Thursday in the Upper Ohio Valley and Friday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It will fall Friday over the Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, except east on Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York: Fair Thursday; Friday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably followed by showers; moderate west winds.

Southern New England: Fair Thursday; Friday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably followed by showers; moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair Thursday; Friday, increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably showers; light to moderate west winds.

Northern New England: Fair Thursday; Friday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	44	45	4 P. M.	64	65
6 A. M.	41	44	6 P. M.	63	54
9 A. M.	48	43	9 P. M.	58	51
12 M.	55	60	12 P. M.	54	51

This thermometer is [illegible] feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 4:10 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—1,459 3d Av.; Manhattan Bedding Company	$2,000
8:25—327 West 26th St.; Nellie Deery	Trifling
4:20—1,413 St. Nicholas Av.; Quinn & O'Hara	Trifling
8:15—121 West 42d St.; G. Ferguson	Slight
10:45—266 Stanton St.; S. Nadel	Trifling
10:50—83 Stanton St.; Moe Levy	$50
11:00—330 East 102d St.; Meyer Jarmulowsky	Slight
11:15—204 Madison St.; Max Stern	$1,000
11:35—1,403 McComb Road; H. Masson	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—543 West 26th St.; J. & O. Williams	Trifling
12:40—674 11th Av.; Albert Dreyfus	Slight
12:52—2,554 Webster Av.; Robert Ingram	$5
1:45—526 West 122d St.; C. Davis	Trifling
2:15—258 Rivington St.; B. Schwartzman	$500
3:35—727 East 158th St.; John Cohen	$500
4:45—318 East 108th St.; Pasquelino Benedetto	Trifling
6:15—209 East 103d St.; Streit & Fauser	Trifling
8:10—322 Canal St.; Cohen & Severn	$250
8:20—780 Amsterdam Av.; S. H. Friedman	Trifling
10:10—607 E. 14th St.; Greenberg & Goldberg	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of WILLIAM M. LAFFAN (died Nov. 19, 1909;) realty, 335 Lexington Avenue, $50,000; residence at Lawrence, N. Y., $45,000; deposits with the following: Grant & Co., $23,049.01; Morgan, Harges & Co., $2,019.17; J. S. Morgan & Co., $1,983.57; T. L. Manson & Co., $312.20; J. P. Morgan & Co., $5,693.55; First National Bank, $7,296.58; 216 shares capital stock Sun Printing and Publishing Association, $1,490,400; 75 shares William Peterman & Co., $15,000; 300 shares Interborough-Metropolitan Railway, $7,200; 157 shares Passaic Metal Ware Company, $31,400; 1,800 shares Lanston Monotype Machine Company, $32,400; 25 shares Cuban-American Sugar Company preferred, $2,250; 3 collateral trust Cuban-American Sugar Company bonds, $2,720; 7 Harper Brothers bonds, $7,000; 24 shares American Compressed Food Company, $1,200; 1 $1,000 second mortgage bond of Racquet and Tennis Club of New York, $900; net realty and personalty, $1,745,961.79.

Estate of CHARLES W. OLCOTT (died May 12, 1910;) net personalty, $34,917.14

Estate of HARRIET F. RICE (died April 16, 1910; net personalty, $748.12.

Estate of ELIZA B. TAMAGNO (died Nov. 17, 1910;) wooded land at Hunter, N. Y., $1,000; 15 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, $1,794; net realty and personalty, $12,273.92.

Estate of EUSTACE DE CORDOVA, (died Sept. 25, 1911;) net personalty, $150,935.47, including interest in firm of Frederick & de Cordova, $50,292.40; 100 shares Reading Railway Company, $4,575; 25 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, $3,487; 300 shares Delaware & Hudson Railway Company, $4,500; life insurance policies, $25,184.60.

Estate of EMMA C. SANDS, (died Dec. 29, 1907;) net personalty $15,229.76.

Estate of MARY W. ROGERS, (died June 13, 1911;) net personalty, $142,579.69, including 240 shares of Great Northern Railway Company, preferred, $33,180; 450 shares Northern Pacific Railway Company, preferred, $60,975; 85 shares Mohawk Valley Company, $8,075; 226 shares New York Street Railway Company, $18,080; 140 shares Great Northern Iron Ore properties, $8,802.50; 370 shares Lackawanna Steel Company, common, $14,800; 50 shares National Bank of Commerce, $10,700; leasehold on 35 West 49th Street, $25,000.

Estate of HELENE AHRENS, (died May 27, 1911;) net personalty, $1,813.28.

Estate of INEZ A. BLANCHARD, (died March 13, 1911;) net personalty, $982.

Estate of ELIZA LOWELL, (died Jan. 10, 1899;) net personalty $707.87.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

MARGARET RITCHIE, (died Feb. 9, 1911;) left more than $5,000 personalty to Florence Ritchie, daughter.

CONRAD BORN, (died Dec. 2, 1911;) left $1,473.43 to Jacob Born, nephew.

HERMAN ARNOLD RUGE, (died April 6;) left $2,000 personalty to Clara Ruge, wife.

ADAM KRAMER, (died Nov. 17, 1911;) left $11,000 realty and $500 personalty; to Maria and Carolina Kramer, daughters, property worth $7,000; Frank A. Kramer, his business 16, 1910;) net personalty, $748.12. [illegible], $3,200.

FLORENCE ORMESTON, (died Aug. 17, 1910;) left $300 personalty to Adele L. Ormiston, daughter.

TERESA MARIE GRAY, (died April 3;) left $1,450 to Edward W. Gray, husband.

THOMAS MEAGHER DURKIN, (died March 13;) left $1,000 personalty to Mary F. Durkin.

ROBERT C. BOYD, (died April 18;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Edith C. Smith, $5,000; Robert E. Boyd, nephew; David I. Boyd, brother; Anna M. Boyd, and Mattie F. Boyd legacies of unknown values; Caroline Lovett Joy, $1,000; Isabella L. Jeffery, $1,000; Annie R. Wood, $1,000.

MARY P. VAN VOLKENBURGH, (died April 3;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Thomas P. Van Volkenburgh, husband, $10,000; to Susie E. Van Volkenburgh, daughter, legacy of unestimated value.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Morris High School Civics Club will hold an election on the afternoon of May 3 for political candidates. Primary registration was held on Monday and Tuesday, with Miss Bourne, instructor in civics, in charge. The young women pupils as well as the young men pupils were allowed to register. The total register was 816, one-third of which was by the young women. In registering each pupil gave the name of his or her political party, totaling as follows: Republicans, 175; Socialists, 71; Democrats, 68; Independents, 2. The candidates named are Taft, Roosevelt, and La Follette, Republicans; Debs, Socialist; Harmon, Wilson, and Underwood, Democrats. The two Independents have not yet decided on their candidate or candidates.

The Male High School Teachers' Association has submitted a report to the Committee on School Inquiry of the Board of Education favoring a simplification of the high school course of study.

New blanks are being sent to Principals from City Supt. Maxwell's office. They will show what pupils have been promoted and also give facts about those pupils who have not been promoted.

The association of the teachers of German in elementary schools will hold a meeting at 4 P. M. to-morrow in Public School 69, in East Fifty-second Street, between Second and Third Avenues.

The standard for teachers in the elementary schools has been raised. In the examinations for License No. 1 women will have to obtain a rating of 72 and men 70, instead of respectively 70 and 75, as at present. In the written examinations men will have to obtain a minimum of 160 and women 150 out of a total of 210 credits. In the oral tests the minimum for men will be 68 and for women 60 out of a total of 90. Of the grand total of 300 credits women must get 216 and men 228. The examinations will be held on June 10 and 11 for men in the Department of Education building, and for women at Public School 27, in Forty-second Street, east of Third Avenue.

CHANGE OF NAME.

SARAH J. KILPATRICK of 142 Eighth Avenue to Sarah J. Kirkpatrick; has been known by Kilpatrick and Kirkpatrick, and she desires to have the latter name definitely settled upon as her name. Supreme Court Justice Bischoff.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Patrolmen Promoted to Sergeant, Transferred, and Assigned as Indicated — August Stone, Twenty-first to Second Precinct; Cornelius O'Leary, Twenty-ninth to Thirty-first Precinct.

Qualified as Patrolman—Probationary Doorman Patrick J. Malley, assigned to 160th Precinct.

Transfers—Lieut. William H. Van Keuren, Sixty-fifth Precinct to take charge of Boiler Squad. Sergeants: H. J. Walton, Sixteenth to First Precinct; B. H. McCauley, Eighteenth to Sixty-first Precinct; G. C. Cruise, Post Office Squad to Sixteenth Precinct; P. H. McHugh, Post Office Squad to Eighteenth Precinct. Patrolmen: N. Capobianco, Detective Bureau to Forty-third Precinct, and designation as Acting Sergeant revoked; A. E. Hazlatt, Forty-third Precinct to Detective Bureau as Acting Sergeant. Central Office Squad to precincts indicated: E. R. Dunn, Twenty-first; J. A. Neary, Twenty-ninth. To Sixty-first from precincts indicated: C. I. Fox, Sixty-ninth; W. F. Aiken, Sixty-ninth; J. Rogers, Seventy-ninth; J. Bulger, Sixty-ninth; E. P. W. Schnitger, Seventy-ninth; J. H. Ward, Seventy-ninth. J. Ray, Twenty-third to 285th Precinct.

Mutual Transfers.—Patrolmen C. J. Pyle, 13th to 22d Precinct, and J. J. Eder, 22d to 13th; R. Hanson, 16th to 274th Precinct, and F. Bonanno, 274th to 16th; W. S. Oswald, 28th to 145th Precinct, and J. M. Gaffney, 145th to 28th; J. Ritter, 36th to 39th Precinct, and P. J. Hogan, 39th to 36th; C. A. Christensen, 36th to 145th Precinct, and W. B. Beekler, 145th to 36th; B. Smith, 7th to 36th Precinct, and C. McGovern, 36th to 7th; P. J. Riley, 23d to 168th Precinct, and M. Walsh, 168th to 23d.

Assignment.—Patrolman J. Ray, 285th Precinct, to mounted duty.

Temporary Assignment.—Lieut. William H. Kinsler, 168th Precinct, to command 155th Precinct during absence of Captain.

Resignation.—Patrolman David M. Young, 147th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Emergency Appointment Renewed.—Ralph H. Roberts, assistant electrical engineer Bureau of Prevention, for fifteen days.

Dropped from the Rolls.—Caulker William J. Kearney, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for mental incompetence.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following lists have been promulgated by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Interpreter, Russian, Polish, and Yiddish: Adolph Benchin, 782 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn; Morris Garber, 126 East 103d Street; Louis Polakewitz, 224 South Third Street, Brooklyn.

Promotion to architectural draughtsman: Grade D, Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Chief Engineer, Mortimer Steinfels, 2,353 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn; Grade C, Board of Education, Bureau of Buildings, Arthur Cohn, 178 West 137th Street; Maximilian Komow, 421 East Third Street, Brooklyn; Abel B. Lieberman, 71 East 108th Street; Sigmund Schuler, 429 East 136th Street; Solomon J. Harris, 413 East Seventy-ninth Street; Grade C, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Chief Engineer, Joseph H. F. Branson, 2,029 Grove Street, Ridgewood Heights, L. I.; Grade E, Board of Education, Bureau of Buildings, Albert E. W. Wyeth, Hawthorne, N. Y.; Clinton F. Lovell, 183 Keap Street, Brooklyn; Robert B. Field, Scarsdale, N. Y.; Ernest W. Huestow, Rockville Centre, L. I.; George Fuchs, 115 Wallace Avenue, Mount Vernon; Samuel E. Kingsman, 14 Reid Avenue, Yonkers; Chester C. Varian, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Promotion to mechanical draughtsman, grade D, Department Water Supply, Gas and Electricity: Chief Engineer. Sidney Friedman, 202 West 130th Street; Louis H. Goldstein, 254 West 154th Street; Wilfred C. Hugli, Corona, L. I., grade C, Department Water Supply, Gas and Electricity: Chief Engineer, William I. Foster, 639 East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn; Francis J. Morton, Laurel Hill, L. I.; grade C, Board of Education, Bureau of Buildings, Arthur Fischl, 230 East Seventy-first Street; Joseph L. Bergman, 1,035 Halsey Street, Brooklyn

United States.

The examination for junior chemist will be held to-day in the United States Civil Service Commission's rooms in the New York Custom House. The examination for railway mail clerk will take place on May 4. Application blanks may be had from Secretary H. C. Coles, Room 318, Custom House, New York, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. The commission will close the receipt of applications when, in its judgment a sufficient number have been received for examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—First Lieut. A. Rutherford, Fifth Infantry, after completion of duty in connection with try-outs at Winthrop, Md., for places in team to represent the United States in international rifle match at Stockholm, Sweden, return to proper station.

Capt. L. C. Bennett, Quartermaster, upon arrival in the United States to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for temporary duty.

Capt. B. H. Kerfoot, coast artillery, report July 2 to commandant Philippines Division for duty.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, Quartermaster, make not to exceed one visit per month to Hinsdale Woolen Mills, Massachusetts, inspect blankets.

A board of officers of the Medical Corps to consist of Col. H. P. Birmingham and Majors C. R. Darnell and C. R. Reynolds is appointed to meet in Washington to examine Dr. Thomas J. Leary for appointment in Medical Corps.

First Lieut. T. W. Jackson, Medical Reserves, relieved treatment Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., join station.

Capt. H. Pendleton, Jr., Quartermaster, upon completion of duty at Fort Clark, Texas, join proper station, San Antonio, Texas.

Orders Jan. 27 relating to First Lieut. F. S. Bowen, Twentieth Infantry, revoked.

Orders Jan. 27 relating to Capt. J. J. Bradley, Fourteenth Infantry, revoked.

The following officers will report to Col. C. S. Chubb, Infantry, President examining board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion: Capt. J. J. Bradley, Fourteenth Infantry; First Lieut. F. S. Bowen, Twentieth Infantry.

Capt. W. W. Whitside, Quartermaster, transfer to Quartermaster, Fort Myer, Va., the work, employes, funds, and property under his charge, and stand relieved from temporary duty on May 1, and proceed to Front Royal, Va., for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster, Front Royal Remount Depot.

Capt. R. C. Marshall, Jr., Quartermaster, assigned to Sixty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery.

Major S. Reber, Signal Corps, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to lecture on aeronautics during week beginning May 20.

Major W. S. Graves, Twentieth Infantry, General Staff, relieved as member of the General Staff, and in Washington, July 1, to join regiment.

Major B. A. Poore, Twenty-second Infantry, detailed as a member General Staff Corps July 1; to Washington on that date, and report to Chief of Staff.

Col. F. S. Strong, Coast Artillery, to Washington, for conference with Chief of Coast Artillery relative to school work.

First Lieut. R. O. Edwards, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from Nineteenth Company, Coast Artillery, and placed on unassigned list.

Capt. J. Huston assigned to Tenth Cavalry.

First Lieut. A. Carter, Fifth Field Artillery, transferred to Fourth Field Artillery.

First Lieut. Prince assigned to Fifth Field Artillery.

Major A. Hamilton, Coast Artillery, return to proper station via Washington for consultation.

Major F. W. Coe, Coast Artillery, detailed as instructor and umpire at combined exercises Department of the Gulf.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral T. B. Howard to duty President naval examining and naval retiring boards, Washington.

Rear Admiral A. M. Knight to Commander in Chief Atlantic reserve fleet.

Lieut. Commander C. S. Kempff home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander H. C. Dinger to the Montana as executive and navigator.

Lieut. W. S. Anderson to aid on staff Commander in Chief Atlantic fleet.

Lieut. R. L. Berry home and wait orders.

Lieut. F. W. Osburn, Jr., to navy yard, Boston.

Lieut. J. F. Connor to the Montana.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Patapsco at Tangier Sound, Nero at Mare Island, Uncas at Guantanamo, Dixie, Drayton, Mayrant, Paulding, and Sterett at navy yard, New York, and Fox and Davis at Mare Island.

Sailed—Tennessee from Newport for Philadelphia, C-2, C-3, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3, and E-2 from Norfolk for cruise in Chesapeake Bay, Massasoit from Key West for Norfolk, and Rainbow from Amoy for Shanghai.

The Atlantic reserve will be organized May 10. The fleet will consist of the Tennessee, (flagship;) Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Wisconsin, Tacoma, Birmingham, and Chester. Other vessels will be added from time to time.

The fleet will be based at navy yard, Philadelphia.

The Chester was placed in first reserve at navy yard, Philadelphia, April 22.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

FURNISHED HOUSE, MODERN, on farm at Pawling, N. Y., to rent to small family for Summer. Address L 116 Times.

To Situation Seekers

Watch the Help Wanted Columns of The New York Times carefully; answer those that present opportunities in any position you are capable of filling. Send an advertisement of your own, stating briefly and concisely your qualifications and experience.

Telephone Bryant 1000.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Lost

LOST—On April 8, between Grand Central Station, Broadway and 87th St., New York, lady's chatelaine open-face Tiffany gold watch with monogram "A. V. D. H.," with ribbon and five gold slides. Suitable reward if returned to Room 1,120, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Probably April 19, vicinity 40th St., near 3d Av., dark blue chiffon waist, with white lace, attached to it pearl and diamond brooch in shape of acorn and leaves. Liberal reward if returned to H., 144 East 40th St.

LOST—Small open-faced silver watch marked "M. S. K.," with silver bow knot pin, between Sydenham Building, Madison Av. and 58th and 38 W. 52d St.; reward if returned.

LOST—April 17, in morning, a small gold watch, monogram A. S., between Vantine's and Gimbel's, in car or on street. Return to Room (6), Belmont Hotel, 42d St. Reward.

LOST—Tuesday, April 23, 1912, one red coral spaniel dog, without a collar; answers the name "Reddy." Liberal reward offered if returned to 105 East 37th St., city.

LOST—Tuesday, P. M., on Fifth or Madison Avs., between 34th and 66th Sts., a hatpin; pearl, set in gold. Reward when returned to K. T., 135 East 66th St.

LOST—Gold pin, shape almond nuts, between 28th St. and 42d St. on 4th Av.; liberal reward. Raymond Hotel, 42 East 28th St.

LOST—Watch fob, closely woven chain fob with locket containing small diamond; reward if returned to R., 1,601 Flatiron Building.

LOST—A gold monogram fob; initials "J. J. M." Finder will be amply rewarded. Address 616 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Silver watch, leather fob, Friday, 33d St., Broadway; liberal reward. S. Watson, 467 West 22d St., New York.

LOST—On Monday, April 22, gold button bracelet with seven diamonds; suitable reward. Brunner, 72 Spring St.

LOST.—Gold matchbox marked D. P. D., Friday night; reward. Phone 3880 Worth.

LOST—April 19, diamond butterfly brooch; $25 reward; return 63 West 55th.

$1,000 REWARD.

Miss Eva Tanguay lost a handbag with a large amount of diamonds, a receipt book bearing her name, a check book of Corn Exchange Bank, University Branch, and several articles of personal value; $1,000 reward will be given at Fifth Avenue Theatre for return of handbag with its contents.

$1,000 REWARD.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Dog, Sunday morning; young Scotch collie; finder suitably rewarded. 32 St. Mark's Place, East 8th St.

LOST—Black and white English setter; named Dan; reward. 2,103 Albemarle Road, Flatbush.

Found

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—240 Centre St.: Neck pin, auto lamp, inner tube for rubber tire, auto lamp, purse containing a small amount of money, quantity of men's women, and children's hose, auto license tag, 19,823 N. J., auto lamp, locket containing white stones, watch fob, handbag containing pocketbook, prayer beads, &c., quantity of straw braid, cane of blue berries, American flag, wallet containing papers. 269 State St., Brooklyn: pocketbook containing a small amount of money, dress suitcase containing wearing apparel.

FOUND, April 23—2D AV. ELEVATED—Spectacles, hat, dress, shopping bag, pipe. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas, handbag, fobs, book, patterns, photo, gloves, hat, overalls, shirt, veil, apron, scissors. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Five umbrellas, gloves, books, drawing, skirt, case, key, strap, file, keys. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, gloves, underwear, brace. SUBWAY—Wallet, 4 umbrellas, meshbag, handbag, pass case, 3 watches, eyeglasses, stationery, picture, sketch, drawing, books, gloves, keys, vest, cloth sweater, underwear, jacket, collars, milk, rods.

FOUND, April 23—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Package, book, glasses, coat, handbag, gloves, umbrella, cane, petticoat, umbrella, eyeglasses, suit of pajamas, cane, veil.

FOUND, April 23—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Grip, package, basket, 3 umbrellas, photo, cloth, goods, drugs, shoes, raincoat, pair of gloves, trousers, 3 umbrellas, book, glass, ties.

FOUND, April 22—N. Y. C., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Purse, blueprint, derby hat, book, memorandum book, rubbers.

FOUND, April 23.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Pocketbook, gloves, pictures, hospital card, keys.

FOUND, April 22—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two bags, cane, 2 umbrellas, package.

FOUND, April 22—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, 5 packages, pin.

FOUND, April 23—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package, rubbers, box.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000. Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

EFFICIENT HELP furnished at short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 6370 Harlem.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, $25; cook, $30; waitress, $25; references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS. — Bookkeeper, $25; correspondent, $25; stenographer, $18; cashier, (insurance,) $25; salesman, $25; salesman, (leather belting,) $25; other good openings, different lines; call personally. MIGHILL, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Tel. 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help.

For Sale

Ice boxes or refrigerator; apartment size; porcelain interior and exterior; nickel trim and rich; elsewhere $100; sacrifice at $30 up; manufacturer giving up business; a real bargain; sell one or all; opportunity for high-class builder. Hudson, 15 Elizabeth St., New York.

FOR SALE.—At sacrifice, quantity solid silver, Oriental rugs, piano, pictures, mahogany furniture, Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine, Gainsborough Studios, 222 West 59th. Apartment 31.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

For Sale—London Punch from 1875 to 1885 inclusive; also 1893. T 55 Times.

Pianos and Organs

Young & Son piano bargain	$60
Chickering piano, good condition	135
Chickering piano, good condition	165
Straube piano, excellent	175
Tonk piano, slightly used	195

Tonk, 35th St. and 10th Av.

Bookkeeper prominent manufacturing house can save you retail profit, pianos; players. Bookkeeper, L 133 Times.

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West [illegible]

Country Board

Manhattan.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.
An all year round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; tennis, bowling, and billiards; convenient to riding paths; transit facilities, Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

Westchester County.

WILL board and take good care of two motherless children in refined country home; price reasonable; references. Telephone 380 Portchester. Y 60 Times.

Long Island

STRICTLY private Jewish family in Far Rockaway will accommodate two gentlemen only. E 50 Times.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates to families.
Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables gives fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people!
Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway; warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Pompton Plains, N. J.—Ideal Summer location; attractive rooms; homelike board; conveniently located. Mrs. Dorne.

Country Board Wanted

Children cared for; healthful, safe location; convenient public school; rates moderate; city references. Mrs. Corbett, 84 Johnson Av., Kingston, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV, 2,047, (123d St.)—Airy rooms, well kept; substantial board; hot water supply; references.

11TH ST., 112 AND 114 WEST.—Rooms and board; good service; exceptional table; every convenience.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Single room; running water, telephone; good table.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—A liance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; table; house strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths; telephones; superior table; moderate.

51ST, 341 WEST.—Lady may have pleasant room, modern conveniences, telephone, private family; excellent home table; $9; highest references exchanged. Wardell.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table board. Telephone, also physician's office.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; suite suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
Desirable rooms; excellent home table; Sub., L.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive, 1, 2 rooms, suites; unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations.

173 WEST 73D ST.
Pleasant rooms; telephone; Subway, "L"; excellent board.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Telephone 1336 Columbus; small, large rooms; central; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 238 WEST.—Attractive 3-window room; private phone; other very desirable rooms; board.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single room; gentleman; good, wholesome cooking; homelike surroundings; telephone; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; excellent table; bath; telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.
Delightful sunny rooms; Summer rates; excellent table and service; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Party desiring real home, accommodated by lady having large residence; superior table, refined atmosphere; references required.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Cosey rooms for gentlemen; board optional; private family; references exchanged; telephone.

80TH, 143 WEST.—2d floor; sunny, front room; bay window, with Park view; references.

81ST, 188 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined Jewish house; table guests; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Rooms; singly, suites; baths, electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Hall room, with running water, bath adjoining; private family; $7.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home; large front room; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate a gentleman in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway and all surface lines; reference.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Convenient to Subway and elevated; desirable room; every convenience; good board; references.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high class boarding house; reasonable; table guests; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; parlor dining; moderate; table guests.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable; telephone.

100TH ST., 828 WEST END AV.—Rooms with, without bath; telephone; superior board; table guests.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Large room; running water; elevator apartment; private family; business man, woman.

113TH ST., 625 West, adjoining Riverside Drive.—Large room, private bath; also room with lavatory; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Two small, connecting, outside rooms; overlooking park; running water; exceptional table; every convenience; rooms with board, $12.50; references.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

137TH ST., 602 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—High-class accommodations; rooms; running water; refined, private family; excellent German home cooking; elevator. Apartment 43.

141ST ST., 212 WEST, (Apartment 1, Fifth Floor.)—Large room, suitable for one, two gentlemen; private; extra German-American home cooking; references.

142D ST., 512 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room overlooking Hudson; running water; closets; good board; telephone; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful, healthiest section, Audubon; small but A1 modern hotel accommodations, boarding house prices. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

157TH ST., (Subway,) WEST.—Pleasant room; electric light, telephone; excellent board. Phone 208 Audubon.

ALABAMA.

Apartment Hotel, Riverside Drive, 127th St.
Beautiful residential place, all year round.
Convenient, Subway station one block.
Delightful outlook over Hudson River.
The A, B, C of comfort and good living.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (The Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; private bath; single rooms; excellent table.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable; references.

17TH ST., 220 EAST.—Home boarding house; accommodations for desirable persons; clean, wholesome surroundings; good board. L. Tullar.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor suite; elevator; other single rooms; fine table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 348, (near 44th St.)—New tea room; excellent meals daintily served; open Sundays; weekly rates.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; nice small room, one flight front; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; suites for bachelors; suitable two, three; electricity; telephone; transient facilities; unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large pleasant room near bath; hot, cold water; telephone; single, $3.

20TH, 428 WEST.—Furnished single, double rooms, all improvements; opposite campus Seminary; telephone.

34TH ST., 150 WEST, (near Broadway).—Newly furnished rooms. Transient and permanent couples; $4, $5, $6 a week; all conveniences.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; one flight; adjoining bath; large closets; abundant hot water; quiet, refined home; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, front room, bath; other rooms; gentlemen; reference; high class house.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Small furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; convenient to bath; references.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Facing Central Park; furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; suitable for studio.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; one $30; another $50; elegantly kept; gentlemen; breakfast.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Large front and back parlor; private entrance; extra clean, plenty of light and air; fine bathroom; private phone; three in family (American Christian;) references given and REQUIRED. Phone 1895 Columbus or call. Hanshe.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 105 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; another $4; quiet house; one flight. Conlon.

139 WEST 69TH ST.
Suite; private bath; small room; every convenience.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen, 2317 Columbus.

71ST ST., 141 WEST.—Large room; men only; in private house; reasonable; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished, large front room; smaller room; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; southern exposure; near Subway express.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; suitable two; small room; telephone; Summer rates.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Atractive rooms, suitable one, two; private bath; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

75TH ST., WEST.—Choice room in private house; electric light; hardwood floor; tile bath; call No. 116; reference. Tel. 6144 Columbus.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, new private bath; also smaller room; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST, (Opposite Museum.)—Attractive, newly furnished single and double rooms. Dutton.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large front room; second floor; first-class house; accessible; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large front room; $5; smaller, $4; bath adjoining; private house.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; also hall room; telephone; references; gentlemen only.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; high-class house; references.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; private house; moderate rates; telephone.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—In private house, handsomely furnished rooms, baths; terms moderate. Telephone 7906 Riverside.

81ST ST., 106 WEST.—Large, sunny room, second floor; private house; 'phone; all conveniences.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.
Desirable front suite; telephone; Summer rates. Sharples.

81ST, 106 WEST.—Large rooms, single, or en suite; well-kept house; convenience.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Convenient Subway, "L," Central Park; desirable room; gentleman or man and wife; absolutely private; telephone.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Select; gentleman or man and wife; large front or floor; cool Summer location; near Central Park; home comforts.

82D ST., 107 WEST.—Single, outside room; nicely furnished; cool; large closets; reference. Rollen.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Overlooking Drive; private house; running hot, cold water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

83D, 121 West.—Nice room in small private house; electric light, all conveniences; reasonable.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Nice room; running water; suitable one or two; moderate.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms with private family; gentlemen only; references required; board optional; conveniences; telephone.

85TH ST., 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room, bath; gentlemen.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms; private house; telephone; convenient Subway, "L."

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; two large connecting rooms; running water; small room. Bruns.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; back parlor; telephone; private house.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, with, without private bath; new furniture; select private house.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Front room, suitable for two; also small room; conveniences; reasonable.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small room; running water, bath adjoining; moderate; telephone.

92D, 77 WEST.—Connecting bedrooms, large closets; hot water, bath adjoining; telephone; moderate. Lorenz.

93D ST., 306 WEST, (5 E.)—Attractive suite, two large outside rooms, connecting lavatory, bath adjoining; modern elevator apartment; telephone, electric light; suitable two or three business people; moderate.

93D, 111 WEST.—Large furnished room; hot, cold running water; large closets; private house.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; quiet; refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH ST., 173 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms; parquet floors; tiled baths, shower; Subway express.

(95TH ST.,) 710 West End Av.—Attractive rooms; running water; reasonable; Subway express, trolley. Dick.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water; private house.

97TH ST., 148 WEST.—Private house; small, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; Subway express; gentlemen.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private family; large, sunny, second floor front room; handsomely furnished; bath.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms; neatly furnished; Subway express; private family; owner.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Attractive single room; electricity, lavatory adjoining bath; private residence. 1067J—Riverside.

101ST ST., 10 WEST.—Two bedrooms, $3 each; suite, $5.50; use kitchen. Schmitz, Apt. 34.

102D, 1 WEST.—Several lovely rooms; refined family; elevator apartment; near all cars. Rich.

103D, (58 Manhattan Av.)—Large front parlor and bedroom; elegantly furnished; breakfast optional. Russell.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

110TH ST., 229 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; private elevator apartment; electricity; telephone; reasonable. Aiken.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Cathedral Heights; fifth floor, southern room, shower, elevator, New Englanders; reasonable; references; restaurant in house; elevated, subway. Merriam.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Cheerful outside room; elevator; convenient locality; Subway; references exchanged. Apartment 11.

112TH ST., 305 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and hall rooms; newly decorated; all improvements; private house.

114TH ST., 328 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private house; telephone, bath; convenient transportation.

115TH ST., 79 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for chef, club; reasonable; attached to restaurant.

115TH, 404 WEST.—Two choice rooms, above Morningside Park; elevator, Subway, "L." Apartment 51.

118TH, 423 WEST, (near Subway.)—Rooms, single and en suite; southern exposure; beautiful views; attractively furnished; modern improvements; dining room.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Artistically furnished; near Columbia; Subway; moderate; gas, electricity, elevator, telephone. Smith.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Large outside room; suitable one, two; also smaller room. Apartment 24.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny room, with kitchen; elevator; reasonable. Inquire Apt. 1.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood, opposite Teachers' College, half block east of Broadway; beautiful, sunny, double front room, with kitchenette; Bancroft apartments; new; fireproof; electric lights; elevators; elegant reception room; excellent restaurant.

122D, 511 WEST.—Modern rooms; newly furnished; electricity; telephone; elevator; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; reasonable; private family. Apt. 31.

127TH ST., (552 Riverside Drive.)—Exclusive elevator apartment; charming room; block Subway. Apartment 3 B.

135TH, 506 WEST.—Large front room; connecting bath. Telephone, 473 Morningside. References. Gentlemen. Janitor.

139TH ST., 601 WEST.—Near station; front room; southern exposure; electricity; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 31.

141ST ST., WEST, (One Hamilton Terrace.)—Fine, large front room; running water; private family; reasonable.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Attractive room, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; elevator apartment; Subway. Apartment 62.

151ST ST., 502 WEST.—Large, sunny parlor; suitable two; Subway; elevator; telephone 1780 Audubon. Sommer.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, (Imperial Arms.)—Large, well-furnished room, suitable for two. Wadsworth.

TWO rooms, finely furnished; private bath; electric light; Central Park West, Seventies. T 52 Times.

2,013 5TH AV., (124th.)—Handsome room; hot water, steam; Subway, Grand Central; reasonable; private.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished, large, small rooms; private house; reasonable.

18TH, 213 EAST, near Subway and "L" Station.—Elegant large and small rooms; improvements; reasonable.

29TH ST., 102 EAST.—Large southern exposed room, one flight, adjoining bath; telephone; $5.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large room; well furnished; all conveniences; private house.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; desirable, light, cool rooms; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable room; bright and sunny; best Summer location; private house; $4.

ATTRACTIVE room in exclusive apartment house, Gramercy Park; no other roomers; references. T 51 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (Corner 15th St. Block East of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, private bath; small rooms, $3.50 up; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; handsomely furnished, second floor; large front room; also single room; every home comfort; moderate prices.

LEXINGTON AV., 148.—Nicely furnished front room; fine neighborhood; private house; telephone.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

WANTED—By gentleman, single room, vicinity Public Library, east side. C 312 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished Rooms

Two large rooms, $25; business woman; references required. Waddell, 224 West 58th. 4450—Columbus.

91st, 66 West.—Large back parlor; also large room, with private bath; select private house.

Business Opportunities

YOUNG man, (29,) of unquestioned character and reputation, seeks connection with growing business where brains and hard work will produce results; the business must show large possibilities and have thoroughly reliable men back of it; have had ten years' experience in a successful retail store and have just sold out my interest to enter a larger field, where the opportunities are greater; this is an opportunity for a high-class concern to enlist the services of a bright, up to date business man, who can soon show his worth; would invest some capital; the very highest references given and required; principals only. Address M 35 Times.

I have a plot of 250 lots situated in one of the best parts of New York; they face on a new city park and are adjacent to Subway, surface, and elevated lines; I will sell for $150,000, and can demonstrate that they are worth $300,000; $50,000 cash is required to be paid within four months of signing of contract. Executor, 163 Times.

An exceptional opportunity is offered intelligent young man who can invest $700 with services in established manufacturing business that has orders from all parts of the world and is rapidly expanding in an unlimited field; no special experience required; investigate and be convinced; money secured pending success and returns. Bank References, 274 Times Downtown.

A SALES AGENCY WANTED FOR MANUFACTURERS OR PATENTEES.
We have a country-wide selling force engaged in marketing an article among business concerns, and would consider the sole agency of a commodity of general commercial utility. Address Box C 309 Times Downtown.

$2,000.00 to $2,500.00 additional capital is sought to finance selling of patented automobile appliance; factory and machinery owned and paid for. Investigation of business and demonstration of device will prove very large profits in sight. Address P. O. Box 368, Babylon, L. I., N. Y.

Partner.—Two young men whose character and ability will stand strictest investigation offer partnership opportunity to young gentleman investing $5,000 to $10,000 with services in original, clean advertising proposition on which preliminary work has been done; will incorporate; highest references. C 241 Times, Downtown.

GREAT MOVING PICTURE
opportunity. Tremendously successful. Want party with moderate capital, (silent or active;) must act quickly. Particulars; interview only. Highest references. Substantial. M 42 Times.

Active partner wanted in the development of a mining property where there is an exceptional opportunity of making a big success; only those interested in legitimate mining need reply; no brokers. Address Y 4 Times.

Man capable of managing $400,000 manufactory in St. Louis; must invest $50,000; other owners, engaged elsewhere, are prominent men. Address E. A. Grant, Confidential Agent, Garfield Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

TO IMPORTERS.
Advances (time loans) on import merchandise in Government (U. S. Bonded) Warehouses. Warehouse Mercantile Co., 24 State St. Telephone 4251 Broad.

Experienced business man, high standing, will join established concern having good prospects as active partner; will invest up to $10,000; no attention unless business stated. Executive, Y 56 Times.

Inventor of America's only successful monoplane seeks connection; financial success assured; worthy young man with good proposition; can be interviewed at any time; licensed aviator. P 22 Times.

Young man investing $3,000 with services may secure half interest in paint and oil specialty business; established 7 years; strictest investigation; exceptional opportunity. Box C 252 Times Downtown.

A fortune in amusement devices; managing partners wanted immediately; experience unnecessary; $2,500 required; strictest investigation. Call Room 1,311, Secretary, 74 Broadway.

For Sale.— Quick, an old-established hair dressing parlor; best location in city of 80,000; no reasonable offer refused; retiring. Address T. M. Day, 452 State St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Photographer.—Rich nearby town has opening for high-class, responsible concern; exceptional opportunity; newest studio; no competition; suburban. C 316 Times Downtown.

Experienced building contractor and engineer, good architect, desires partner with about $5,000, who can secure building contracts. Contractor, C 317 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities

$1,000 investment required; only those with ready cash who can appreciate commercial value of new device need answer. C 318 Times Downtown.

Hotel; syndicate's opportunity; strategic location, near-by terminals; block frontage; 520 rooms. Robinson, 120 Liberty St.

Candy, cigar, stationery store; established business; splendid location; sacrifice, $110. 217 East 95th St.

Corporations organized in every State; lowest rates; no advance fees. Expert, C 257 Times Downtown.

Want young man to invest $1,000, with services, in good business; security. T 42 Times.

Braid plant for sale; big bargain. G. 203 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

A WOMAN over 30 to engage in special work calling for energy and ambition more than experience; only one who is well educated and anxious to adopt an active career need apply. C. D., 206 Times, (Square.)

EAR, nose, and throat specialist will exchange services with experienced stenographer. P 21 Times.

EXPERIENCED double entry bookkeeper; answer in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. P 26 Times.

IN THE DEVELOPMENT of new territory we have an opening for a bright, educated, good-appearing woman, not opposed to traveling and capable of earning $18 per week. Van Cott, 33 East 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER, American, operating Remington typewriter; salary, $10. State age, experience, and give names of references. G 201 Times Downtown.

The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to well educated young women with a practical knowledge of dress designing, trimming, &c.; apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to A. L. G., Butterick Building, New York.

TEACHER AND ASSISTANT in a boarding school in country for exceptional children; kindergarten, primary branches; objective and manual methods; resident position; references. Watchung Crest, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—REFINED, EDUCATED YOUNG LADY OF EXCELLENT APPEARANCE TO ACT AS DEMONSTRATOR FOR AN ESTABLISHED ARTICLE; SALARY AND COMMISSION; LUCRATIVE INCOME IF ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS POSSESSED. ADDRESS T 49 TIMES.

WANTED—A woman between 30 and 35 as stenographer. Apply Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum, Broadway and 150th.

$8 per week salary and 32 per cent. commission paid reliable salesladies; reply at once. Harriss Studio, 1,207 31st St., Washington, D. C.

Help Wanted, Male

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER; American; steady, ambitious; experienced bonded man; salary to start, $12; state experience. P 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Double entry bookkeeper for building company; prefer a single man and one who understands typewriting. Answer by letter, stating experience and salary expected. C 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in a wholesale commission house; German-American preferred. Address stating experience and wages desired, Commission, 110 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT, neat office boy; good chance; rapid advancement. Publishers' Press, 253 Broadway.

CITY SALESMAN for cloaks and suits. Lustig Brothers, 20 West 3d St.

CLEANER AND DYER.—Wanted, at once, first-class cleaner and dyer; steady work year round guaranteed; wages, $3.50 per day; only sober men need apply. Hillside Dye House, Bangor, Me.

EXPERIENCED GOLF CLUBMAKER with ability to sell in high-class retail store; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. Y 63 Times.

INSURANCE BOOKKEEPER and office assistant; $40 monthly; salary according to business controlled; references; experience; excellent opportunity for right man. Y 61 Times.

PUBLISHING house has position for retired clergyman or teacher. Address Post Office Box 434, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN, INSURANCE MEN.—Standard of Detroit, oldest and largest company issuing monthly plan health and accident policy; $15,000,000 paid claimants; opportunities for advancement; large commissions; would pay salary to few good men. 516, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN, by largest infants', children's, junior, and misses' cloak and suit house; for New York State and Pennsylvania; only experienced need apply; state former connections. C 310 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN can earn good money representing a large corporation; steady, paying position; personal instruction given by our successful men. Call Mr. Fricke, 6th floor, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced for full line of shoe polishes; we have our own established trade. Manhattan Chemical Co., 367 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Successful accident insurance salesmen should sell Everybody's Policy; latest out; profit sharing. Room 1,937, 150 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted; office equipment experience; old established manufacturers; brilliant future for right man. White, 815, 115 Broadway.

SALESMAN, technical paint for steel and masonry; liberal terms for first-class man with good earning capacity; references. P 23 Times.

SALESMAN with live experience in hardware line and household specialties; excellent proposition to right party. P 24 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced with reference for city on medium line skirts, dresses, and coats. A Rinzler, 36 East 12th St.

SALES MANAGER or business man for large commercial enterprise. Room 1,514, 303 5th Av.

SETTER.—First-class diamond setter who is thoroughly experienced on fine platinum jewelry; no others need apply; steady work. Whiteside & Blank, Liberty and Lafayette Sts., Newark, N. J.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, live wire, wanted; $10 labor and expense saving machine, needed in every business house; unlimited possibilities; side line for factory supply salesman. White, 815, 115 Broadway.

WAIST SALESMAN for a representative house manufacturing an A1 line of $9 waists exclusively and also dresses for New York and Middle West territory; must have following among the large trade; this is an exceptional opportunity for right man; communications strictly confidential. T 47 Times.

WANTED—First-class hardware salesman; must have established trade; open territory; state experience and line carried; best opportunity for the right man. Apply by mail only, S. L. Cohen, 3 East Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—For West End, N. J., a Frenchwoman, first-class musician, as visiting governess from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. for girl and boy, 12 and 13 years of age; best references required. Write, stating salary, P 25 Times.

WANTED.—An experienced valet who can give personal city references; must have experience in shaving and a good cook; for a bachelor in an apartment. Address P 7 Times.

WANTED—High school graduates, 18 to 22 years of age, to work in stock room; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply 9 to 10 A. M., 57 Bethune St., New York.

WANTED—Salesman for a high-class real estate proposition. Apply to-day, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., 12th floor, Times Building. Inquire for C. E. McLean.

WANTED—Music engravers; fare advanced if necessary; state terms. Rayner, Dalheim & Co., 376 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

WE ARE ABOUT TO INSTALL IN OUR BUSINESS A MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT AND ARE DESIROUS OF OBTAINING THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-CLASS MAIL ORDER MAN; ONE WITH CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE AND WHO CAN TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF THIS DEPARTMENT; WE WANT A REAL LIVE WIRE; TO SUCH A MAN WE CAN OFFER AN ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION; AN EXPERIENCED MAIL ORDER MAN, AND NO OTHER NEED APPLY. ADDRESS T 44 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, with make-up experience, newspaper preferred, good penman, for work after 6 P. M.; steady employment to the right man. Apply in own handwriting to M 39 Times.

Machinery

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos bought, sold, rented. Geo Bender, 82 Centre St.

Personal

To All Whom It May Concern: My wife, Hattie Mai, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by her. Meyer Schwartz.

Situation Wanted Advertisements on following page.

ROBS A BANK HERE; CAUGHT IN CHICAGO

Bankers Trust Company Messenger, Remorseful, Wired $4,200 of $5,000 Back to New York.

WAS LED ASTRAY, HE SAYS

His Friend, Also Under Arrest, Advised a "Trip Around the World," He Tells Police.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Edward K. Morris, 10 years old, a messenger employed by the Bankers' Trust Company of New York, is in custody here with John Crowley, 18 years old, charged with having stolen $5,000 from the company last Monday morning. Both boys live at Jersey City Heights.

A desire to take a trip around the world was the motive for the robbery, according to the story told by Morris to the police here. On Monday morning Morris had been sent by officials of the company to another banking institution in the Wall Street district with a package of $50 bills aggregating $5,000. On his way from the Bankers' Trust Company Morris met Crowley, and told him of the large sum he had in his possession.

Crowley suggested, according to Morris, that it would be a fine opportunity to start on a leisurely trip around the world, using the bank's money to pay the expenses. Morris says he acquiesced, and they put their plan into operation, boarding a train for Columbus, Ohio.

On his way West, Morris's conscience seems to have troubled him, for he told the police here that he was worried about the manner in which his widowed mother would receive the news of his conduct. Arriving in Columbus the following morning Morris, still remorseful, went to the nearest office and telegraphed an order to the Bankers' Trust Company for $4,200 of the $5,000 stolen. For this order the boys paid $42, but the money was not given up until after Crowley had pleaded with Morris not to get "cold feet," Morris says. But he insisted on making the restitution and with the balance of the money, he and Crowley purchased their tickets to Chicago, where at the Oxford Hotel, opposite the Union Station, they were found to-night by detectives.

Through the telegraph order to the Bankers' Trust Company the officers of the institution had no difficulty in tracing the two boys to Columbus, and from that city to Chicago, but the police searched many hotels here before finding the two lads. Both expressed a willingness to return to New York to face trial, Morris saying that he had had no peace of mind since taking the bank's funds. When searched $600 was found on Morris, and an investigation of Crowley's clothes yielded another $49. On the trip from New York to Chicago the boys had spent $109 for railroad fare, hotel bills, and sight seeing.

"I would have been in New York attending to business yet," said Morris to-night, "if I had not been unlucky enough to meet Crowley and listen to him. I am willing to go back and face the music."

Both boys will be held in custody here pending the arrival from New York of a detective with extradition papers.

That a messenger of the Bankers' Trust Company, which is the second largest institution of its kind in the city, had stolen $5,000 of the company's funds became known in the Wall Street district yesterday, but no officer of the company would give any details of the theft.

Secretary Close said that it had been decided to withhold any information beyond that contained in this brief statement:

"Yesterday forenoon a messenger in the employ of this company took a package containing $5,000 in currency. The loss was immediately discovered, and all but $800 of the amount has been returned."

WATERBURY FIREBUGS KNOWN

One Has a Grievance Against the City—Citizens Assist the Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 24.—The firebugs who have terrorized Waterbury are still at large. They were seen to-day and last night, and the police have good descriptions of them and hope to capture them soon. They are two men, one 30 and the other 20 years old.

There were three fires to-day, but the official bulletins say none was incendiary. Squads of police went to every fire in autos and scanned the crowds. Beside the regular police special guards have been posted in all public buildings and back yards near the centre of the town, and people find it difficult to move about. Store keepers are having their stores policed and lights burn all night in business places and office buildings. In apartment houses the janitors sleep in hallways with lighted lanterns.

The Mayor to-day increased the reward for the detection of the criminals from $500 to $1,000, and refused all offers of outside detective agencies.

ALLENS MOVED UNDER GUARD

Carroll Court Slayers Taken to New Place of Trial.

HILLSVILLE, Va., April 24.—Floyd Allen and the five other members of the Allen clan, indicted for murder in connection with the Carroll County Court shootings, were taken to-day under heavy guard to Wytheville, where their trials will begin on April 30. There were touching scenes between the prisoners and the women members of their families as they departed.

Attorneys for the Allen prisoners remained here to gather evidence in the case. They say their efforts to obtain testimony favorable to the Allens are impeded by the detectives, who are intimidating the mountaineers and neighbors of the accused men. The detectives allege that they have merely been cautioning the people against aiding Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, the two outlaws still uncaptured.

Situations Wanted by Men and Women

Female.

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT, STENOGRAPHER, secretarial qualification; excellent education; conversant French, Spanish, German; extensive business experience. Box Y 57 Times.

BY EXPERIENCED managing private housekeeper, excellent reference, engagement for the Summer, preferably seaside home, where eight or ten servants are kept. Y 58 Times.

CATALOG AND INDEX EXPERT.—Accurate and capable typist, (lady,) classical scholar, familiar with four modern languages, experienced in literary work, three years with library and as author's assistant, can read proof, wishes about fifteen hours' work a week; preferably with publishing house. T 21 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a place for a competent chambermaid; 7 years in last place. Apply at present employer's, 135 East 21st St., Thursday all day or Friday afternoon.

NURSE.—Competent infant's nurse; take full charge; hospital training; reference. T 45 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; ten years' active experience legal, commercial; intelligent, initiative, wide-awake; unquestionable references; $18. Remington, Box T 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; energetic, bright girl; beginner, accurate, rapid, good penman; office assistant; neat appearance; no agency; $6. C 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position with reliable firm; seven years' experience; high-class, competent; A1 references. Box 271, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, rapid and accurate operator; 4 years' experience; salary, $15; very best references. J. S., 1,477 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, knowledge of office details; bright, neat; some experience. Accurate, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. W. Roche, 169 Bond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, will work hard to get started well; moderate salary, with advancement. Siri Green, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza—5366.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nine months' experience; intelligent; choice vocabulary; fine grammarian. Esther Roskin, 54 Chrystie St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, good at figures; 4 years' experience; high school education; $12. D 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and office assistant desires position; willing, reliable. Miss Steiner, 327 Beekman Av.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; high school graduate; 2½ years' experience; references. Rothstein, 16 East 97th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Best references; moderate salary. L. Resnick, 239 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

SUMMER dresses, very reasonable; remodeling a specialty. Sommer, 502 West 151st St. Telephone 1780 Audubon.

SWISS WOMAN, with child 6 years old, wishes good housekeeper position; good cook; small family. Box 16, 1,310 Boston Road.

TRAINED NURSE, 23, for physician's or dentist's office; neat, good appearance; expert accountant, typewriter; tactful, honest, experienced. C 304 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE.—Graduated masseuse; highest references; capable, refined, neat, obliging; as companion, care of semi-invalids, or housekeeper. M 41 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING carpets, rugs, furniture, by hour or day; 10 years' reference; care Brodnax, 12 W. 135th St. 'Phone 3253 Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Male

A BRIGHT and ambitious, well-educated young man, familiar with all phases of office work, stenography, and bookkeeping, with extensive business training, commercial and newspaper work, desires responsible clerical or other position with well-established firm. Advertising or sales department. Z 302 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.)—University graduate, desires position as accountant, auditor, office manager; thoroughly familiar with banking, foreign exchange, industrial, and professional accounting; highest credentials; age 32. C 226 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN.—Young man, 25, 5 years with large printing house, desires position; A1 references. G 202 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, general office experience, would like position with opportunity for advancement. L. P., 1,126 41st St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER or valet wants position; eight years' reference; lately with Robert Graves; sleeps out. M. G., 236 West 22d St.

CAPABLE, energetic assistant to advertising manager or purchasing agent, (27,) thoroughly conversant with printing, papers, supplies, &c.; previously connected with manufacturing stationery firm and large printing plant, now employed in advertising department of large manufacturing firm; desires to make change owing to removal of New York office. D 209 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Present employer about to leave for Europe desires to obtain for his chauffeur a permanent position; man is thoroughly competent, loyal, and intelligent; country preferred. Address F. J. Lisman, 311 West 76th St.

Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—29; GOOD MECHANIC; CAREFUL DRIVER; STRICTLY TEMPERATE; BEST REFERENCES. RELIABLE, BOX T 48 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; repairs; honest and capable in every way; position city or country; garden and flowers; permanent. Chauffeur, 950 Smith Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; first-class driver and repairer, any make machine; references from last employer; $35 weekly. Write A. A., 472 Tremont Av.

CHEF, French, experienced, reliable, first-class references, desires management of club or restaurant in apartment house. E. M., 454 East 179th St.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT.—Thoroughly capable, experienced, college graduate, 25, to assume charge of collections; references. J. M., 337 East 18th St.

EXPERIENCED ORDERLY would like position; take charge of invalid boy. J. C., 150 East 127th St.

JANITOR-SUPERINTENDENT in loft or office building; best references. Reliable, T 46 Times.

LIVE, INDUSTRIOUS, AMBITIOUS YOUNG CLOAK AND SUIT BUYER IS OPEN FOR POSITION; EXPERIENCED IN BOTH RETAIL AND MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; BEST OF REFERENCES; SALARY NO OBJECT. Y 62 TIMES.

MAN, well qualified for position of trust, desires new connection; number of years assistant manager at large manufactory, in which capacity he conducted correspondence, figured cost of output, adjusted weight scales, and directed activities of factory and various office departments; credentials to satisfy the most exacting; possesses mature judgment, unflagging energy, initiative and sound business sense. P 19 Times.

MAN, aged 29, fourteen years' practical business experience, desires outside position; $18 per week; best recommendations. C 313 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 24, 5 years experience, understands bookkeeping, typewriting, and all up-to-date office methods, good correspondent, desires position for afternoons only; highest reference. C., 289 Times Downtown.

POSITION of trust wanted by man of 50, who is out of employment through death. T 24 Times.

RESPONSIBLE OR SECRETARIAL POSITION, (age 30;) experienced stenographer and correspondent; extensive business training; executive ability and initiative; excellent references. T 25 Times.

SALESMAN with 22 years' experience in Western States and Latin America, well acquainted with leading stores in above territories, would consider offer to represent manufacturers of fancy dry goods, millinery, furnishing goods, or others; can guarantee results. L 167 Times.

SALESMAN, with established trade through the Middle West, wishes to connect with reliable fur manufacturer; popular line; can furnish best of reference. Address M. J. Y., Room 205 Broad and State Building, Trenton, N. J.

SALESMAN of wide experience wants strong lines of cloaks, suits, or dresses and waists for Northwestern territory with headquarters St. Paul, Minn. Addess Salesman, 306 Oppenheim Building, St. Paul, Minn.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 21, experienced in novelty line through New York State and Pennsylvania, is open for similar or staple line. P 17 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, employed, wants change May 1; good reason; engineering, newspaper experience; talent for advertising, drawing; newspaper work preferred. T 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; few months' experience; excellent references; salary no object. Frank Shallin, 303 9th St., Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, 22; competent, accurate, rapid; six years' experience; familiar office routine. C 278 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SECRETARY, COURIER, INTERPRETER.—Refined gentleman, perfect German, French, English, is open for engagement. Address H. H., care of Barlerin, 222 West 121st St., New York.

UPHOLSTERER at residence; mattresses remade, $1.50; slip covers, very reasonable; furniture reupholstered equal to new; lowest prices. Cavaler, 206 East 7th. 'Phone 1813 Orchard.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets, rugs, furniture, by hour or day; 10 years' reference; call Brodnax, 12 W. 135th St. 'Phone 3253 Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 28, having 7 years' experience, building plan reader, lister and assistant superintendent acquainted with architects and capable handling labor. Address Builder, 145 Lenox Av.

YOUNG MAN, 26, 2 years' selling experience, one firm; would like to enter advertising field, either with large concern or agency; start at bottom. P 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position; two years high school; references. Trown, 450 East 165th St.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes position in office or as assistant bookkeeper. T 35 Times.

Other Classified Advertisements continued on preceding page.

ALL DAY CONFERENCE WITH THE RAILROADS

Talk at the End Was That Managers Might Agree to Arbitration by Nine Arbitrators.

STONE THINKS THIS UNSAFE

Erdman Law Arbitration Good Enough for Him—Mediators Are to Meet Engineers To-day.

A committee of five, representing the Eastern railroad managers who on Monday rejected the demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for an increase of 18 per cent. in wages, conferred all day yesterday with Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, at the Hotel Manhattan. It was the first of a series of conferences whereby the Government agents hope to bring the railroads and the engineers together on a basis of settlement of the wage dispute. The conference is to be continued this morning, and not until that is concluded will Commissioner Neill call in Warren S. Stone, Chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and his committee of fifty-two Chairmen to hear the other side of the controversy. That meeting will probably take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Whether the railroads, by agreeing to confer with the Federal mediators, are accepting a mediation depends on the point of view. A railroad official who refused to lend his name to the statement, contended yesterday that the railroad managers, in their letter to Commissioner Neill and Judge Knapp, had purposely avoided the use of the word mediation and that the railroads would rather have anything else in the world than mediation under the Erdman law.

On the other hand, Commissioner Neill himself said yesterday that he believed the railroads, as well as the engineers, to be absolutely sincere in an effort to bring about an agreement. He said that any discussion of the difference between "meeting in conference" and mediation was nonsense. The point to be remembered, he said, was that the railroads and the engineers were speaking through a common medium and it made no difference, he argued, by what name that procedure might be called.

"Are you and Judge Knapp acting under the Erdman law in coming here from Washington, and offering your services as mediators?" Commissioner Neill was asked.

"I can't say that we are following the Erdman act exactly," the Commissioner replied. "We are acting in any way we can to keep peace. Certainly we could not offer our services under the Erdman law, because that law does not permit us to offer our services. Our action, I admit, is without precedent."

"Are you serving in your official capacity or as individuals?" he was asked.

"In our official capacity," replied the Commissioner.

Commissioner Neill stated further that the Federal Government was paying the bills for the meetings under the mediation plan, but at the same time he refused to admit that he and his associate were acting as direct representatives of the United States Government.

"We did not see President Taft or Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor before coming here," said Commissioner Neill. "Our act has absolutely no political significance. We simply took cognizance of the great calamity at stake and offered our services for the public good."

From other official sources comes the view, however, that the present series of conferences cannot possibly result in harmony if the Erdman act is followed. The Erdman act offers mediation, and, if this fails, arbitration by three is offered as the ultimate remedy. The railroads, it is officially declared, do not want arbitration by three, but by nine. Thus, it is believed, the sub-committee of railroad managers yesterday placed before Commissioner Neill a tentative proposition asking that the controversy be placed in the hands of nine arbitrators; two of them to be chosen from the railroad men, two from the engineers, and the balance of power to be vested in representative men to be chosen by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, or by President Taft.

"Such an arbitration commission would be a fine thing for the railroads," commented Chief Stone when he was informed of this probable course of the railroad managers. "It would give the railroads a lot of free advertising and bring up again the question of increasing freight rates. But what we want is to see the law exhausted before any commissions of nine are appointed. We have an Erdman law and why not make use of it?"

"Would you oppose arbitration by a commission of nine?"

"I can't cross bridges before I come to them," replied Chief Stone. "I do know that I'd want to scan very closely the names of the appointees on that kind of a commission. Such a commission would raise the question of partisan politics, and surely President Taft could not afford to name the men on the commission even if requested to do so by both sides. No matter how they would be appointed the cry would be that there was politics behind it, and in view of the fact that a Presidential campaign is coming I tell you it would never do. Freight rates and politics do not enter this proposition. It is purely a business proposition. We are not quibbling or splitting hairs as to whether we are going to win by mediation or arbitration. What we want is results."

The sub-committee of railroad managers which conferred with Commissioner Neill is composed of J. C. Stuart, Vice President of the Erie Railroad, Chairman; A. H. Smith, Vice President and General Manager of the New York Central; G. L. Peck, General Manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh; B. A. Worthington, receiver of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, and H. J. Horn, Vice President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford. There will be no sub-committee of the Brotherhood of Engineers, Chief Stone insists, and Commissioner Neill has consequently agreed to meet the entire committee of fifty-two chairmen which Chief Stone is harboring at the Broadway Central awaiting the outcome of the controversy. The public will not be definitely informed as to the negotiations between engineers and the railroads, Commissioner Neill said yesterday, until a basis of agreement is reached.

Judge Martin Knapp, presiding Judge of the United States Court of Commerce, one of the mediators between the railroads and the engineers, arrived in this city last night from Washington. Judge Knapp came in on the same train as President Taft, but he afterward said he did not know the President was on the train. He went directly to the Hotel Manhattan, where he registered and had dinner.

He was asked if the President's visit to this city had any connection with the impending strike.

"The idea is preposterous," said the Judge; "of course not."

"Did you confer with President Taft in Washington?" he was asked.

"I have not seen the President in a month," said he. "I did not know he was in this city.

"All I have to say is this," said the Judge. "Both sides have accepted our kindly offices. We can only do what we can and hope for the best."

INTERBORO EXPECTS TROUBLE.

Unions Are Organizing Employes—Stone Gives Reasons.

There were reports yesterday that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is getting ready for trouble on account of the organization of the motormen by organizers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the guards and conductors by the Amalagamated Association of Street and Electric Railroad Employes. Similar rumors arose when Grand Chief Warren S. Stone was in this city some time ago, and have been revived since his return to New York. It is said that the company is carrying a large force of extra men to be ready to break a strike if a strike occurs.

Grand Chief Stone said last evening that agents of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have been making an investigation of the conditions under which the Interborough employes work, and find that the company is getting rid of Americans and filling their places with Slavs, Italians, and other foreigners.

"We were forced to start an investigation by the complaints that came to us," he continued, "and our agents will soon have a full report. The grievances of the men we find to be well founded, and there is general dissatisfaction among the Interborough employes. The company shows no intention of remedying their grievances and the men are ready to join the union to get relief. We will be able to show that the men are under a set of rules which virtually makes slaves of them. They are afraid of talking to each other and have to report private matters which ought to concern only themselves."

"The present policy of the Interborough," he said, "will not prevent us from enrolling the men in the brotherhood. Union men are being discharged, but more men are being organized, and we will make a demand for better conditions as soon as the men are thoroughly organized."

GONE TO SIGN MINERS' SCALE.

White Will Return Here from West in Interest of Anthracite Men.

John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers, left this city yesterday for Indianapolis to sign the agreement between the soft coal miners and operators. He will return here to attend the conferences of the sub-committees of the conference committees of the mine workers and operators at the Union League Club.

A meeting of the Scale Committee of the anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers will be held to-day at the Hotel Victoria, at which the proposals of the operators will be discussed and the members of the sub-committee will be instructed for the next conference with the operators.

ROBB ART TREASURES SOLD.

Metropolitan Museum Buys Pair of Old Hague Plates for $250.

The beginning of the sale of the residence of the late J. Hampden Robb, 23 Park Avenue, began yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries. The first sales included part of the contents of the reception, drawing and dining rooms, and the returns of the afternoon were $7,063.

The Metropolitan Art Museum was one of the purchasers paying $250 for a pair of beautiful Hague plates. These came from the Joseph Bonaparte collection, Bordentown, 1845. An interesting feature of the plates is the Dresden mark on the back, said to have been placed there at the time of the of production because the Dresden ware was bringing a higher price than that of The Hague. The plates have deep sunken centres and scalloped borders. They are of soft paste with a cream white glaze. One has a landscape scene in the centre, as a background for geese and chickens painted in natural colors and the other on a similar background a hawk and crane. There are floral bouquets in panels framed in gilt.

An old Sevres mug and saucer also went to the Museum for $100. These were of a lapis blue glaze of fine quality with reserve panels of birds in a leaf and floral framing in raised and etched gold. There was the mark of the Sevres factory 1753.

The prices brought were moderate, the highest of the afternoon being $400.

Among the buyers were Mrs. F. B. VanVorst, Mrs. A. T. Scofield, R. T. Oliver, Robert Maxwell, P. W. Rouss, Mrs. E. Van Rensselaer, E. C. Schafer, Mrs. I. S. Hudson, D. Halsey, J. G. Woolsey and Mrs. W. D. Guthrie. The sale continues this afternoon.

F. O. BEACH ARRIVES IN A DEFIANT MOOD

Calls the Charge That He Slashed His Wife, Who Accompanies Him, a Result of Hysteria.

SHE WEARS A HEAVY VEIL

As She Did Always on the Voyage—A Happy Couple, Declares Elisha Dyer, Their Friend.

Frederick O. Beach, who is charged with having slashed and dangerously wounded his wife on the grounds of their Winter home at Aiken, S. C., arrived here yesterday with Mrs. Beach on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. No attempt was made at the pier to make an arrest on the warrant issued for him and it was intimated later that friends had exacted a pledge from the police of Aiken to allow Beach time to consult his attorney, Thomas F. Fuller, of the firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller, of 31 Nassau Street.

When the liner docked at Hoboken Mr. and Mrs. Beach were among the first passengers to leave it. Mrs. Beach wore a heavy veil which concealed her features, but her husband strode down the gangplank, coat collar turned back and hat on the back of his head, braving a score of cameras, and accosting the newspaper reporters affably.

"Really it is absurd," he said. "I have been subjected to a great deal of annoyance and unwelcome publicity because of this trouble, and I can only say that I have returned to this country to justify my friends in the expressions of confidence in me which they have made. The whole thing is ridiculous, and the good people of Aiken have been stirred into a sentimental hysteria for nothing. What is the use of my discussing the matter further?"

Mr. and Mrs. Beach came directly to this city and at two o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Beach was closeted with his attorneys. As he left them, he was met by reporters, who tried to question him.

"Absolutely nothing to say," he remarked, tilting his cigar to a more aggressive angle. "I may go back to Aiken and I may not. At any rate, I have nothing to be afraid of, as I have demonstrated by coming back to this country. My attorneys have advised me to say nothing, otherwise I could tell you boys a lot of interesting things."

When the reporters invaded the offices of Mr. Beach's attorneys, they were led into the sanctum of Thomas F. Fuller. Mr. Fuller was emphatic in his refusals to give out any statement.

"We have not prepared any answer to these insane accusations," he said, "and until we have had several conferences with Mr. Beach and his wife we will not be in a position to say anything."

Elisha Dyer, an intimate friend of Mr. Beach, who came over with him on the liner, was visibly annoyed when questioned about the case. He said:

"It looks to me as if some amateur Sherlock Holmes was trying to make a reputation for himself. Mr. and Mrs. Beach are well-known to me and I have never seen the slightest indication of infelicity. During the trip they were devoted to each other and no one on board believed the charge."

Other passengers in the first cabin said that the Beaches had kept to their own stateroom and had rarely appeared on deck. When they did, it was remarked. Mrs. Beach was heavily veiled and did not converse with any of her fellow passengers. Beach occasionally visited the smoking room in company with Mr. Dyer.

A search of the hotels last night failed to reveal any trace of either Mr. or Mrs. Beach. At a hotel near Central Park and Fifth Avenue it was said in the afternoon that "Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beacham" were registered as guests, but when an attempt was made to see them the announcement was made that Mr. Beacham would not see any reporters. Later a second attempt was made, and the management explained that both Mr. and Mrs. Beacham had left for another hotel.

Beach is accused of attacking his wife on the night of Feb. 26 last. Mrs. Beach has always declared that she was approached on the grounds of her Winter home by a shabbily dressed man, who first handed her a letter and then suddenly attacked her with a razor or knife. It was at first generally believed that she had been attacked by a negro, but later M. S. Baughn, a detective from Augusta, Ga., declared he had unearthed evidence which led to the indictment of Beach. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and as soon as he had been notified he hastened to return to this country to answer the charge.

URGES FAIR TRIAL FOR BEACH.

Detective Accuser Says Many "Mistakes" Have Been Printed.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., April 24.—In a signed sttaement in a local newspaper to-day, M. S. Baughn, who was employed by the city of Aiken to investigate the murderous assault upon Mrs. F. O. Beach on the night of Feb. 26, urges citizens not to form an opinion of the case until the evidence is given before a jury. The statement is addressed to "The citizens and jurymen who may be drawn on the Beach case."

"Many facts have been printed," he says, "but some papers have printed big mistakes which do Mr. and Mrs. Beach injustice."

He asks for a fair trial at the September term of General Sessions and declares that he will be satisfied with the verdict, whether it be guilty or not guilty.

"I understand that Mr. Beach's counsel in Aiken has given out to the public that I framed up this case for the purpose of collecting rewards, and that I was not employed by anyone," he says. "I have a contract which at the proper time I will show. This contract shows that I was employed by the day and refused to come to Aiken to work for the rewards offered. I do not hesitate to say that I believe rewards were offered by certain persons in order to railroad some innocent negro to the penitentiary. Give Mr. Beach what I know you will, a fair and just trial and do not let the fact that he is a Northerner have the least influence."

Baughn declares that he has tried to do his duty and that he asked for the cooperation of the Beaches in his efforts to clear up the mystery and the general talk as to his supposed connection with the case. Beach told him, he declared, that he was aware of no unkind things that had been said about him.

"But he has never answered satisfactorily my questions," concludes Baughn, "as to his movements and his conflicting statements."

The authorities have received no official notification of the return to America of Mr. Beach. Mayor Gyles said this afternoon, when informed that Mr. Beach had reached New York, that neither he nor Solicitor Gunter had expected to be notified, and Mr. Gunther stated that his plans for the prosecution of Beach were not affected in any way, that the case would come up at the September term whether he was here or not. The warrant will not be sent to New York for service, Beach's bond having been signed at his authorization by his attorneys, the effect being the same as if the warrant had been served on Beach in person. It is evidently expected that Mr. Beach will appear for trial.

Mayor Giles denied that the charges would have any effect on Aiken as a Winter resort. He pointed out that most of the Aiken colony, including Oliver Iselin, had stated to him before going North that they would return as usual next season and many of them are making extensive improvements on their Aiken estates.

ARROW SHIRTS

INTRODUCED by the *Arrow Collar* makers await inspection at your dealers. *$1.50 and $2.00*

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., TROY, N. Y.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. —LAST 4 WEEKS.— NEW DURBAR Circus | Around the World

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Best Seats $2. Last 3 Weeks WEBER & FIELDS JUBILEE CO. OF 100 in "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. MATINEES: To-day, Sat. & Wed. 2:10. Bought and Paid For

LYRIC, 42d, W. of By. Evs. 8:15. FRENCH GRAND OPERA CO. To-night, "THAIS." Fri., "Manon."

MANHATTAN O. H., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. SAT. Popular Prices FORBES-ROBERTSON in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." Next Week—LET GEORGE DO IT.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LEWIS WALLER in MONS. BEAUCAIRE

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Col. MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c & Best Seats $1.00 New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Last 3 Weeks Mr. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LET GEORGE DO IT Next Week—LITTLE BOY BLUE.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:15. WEDNESDAY MATINEES, BEST SEATS, $1.50.

James T. Powers and Two Little Brides

MAKE THE BIGGEST MUSICAL MATRIMONIAL HIT ON RECORD

HOW THE WITNESSES RECORDED THE HAPPY EVENT.

"Lively action and plenty of color. No doubt that audience enjoyed the show."—Louis V. de Foe, World.

"Well-known comedian got the heartiest sort of welcome."—Herald.

"'Two Little Brides' pleasing. Pretty music and much fun."—Jas. C. Garrison, Press.

"Good role for Powers. A diverting entertainment."—Alan Dale, American.

"Bright and lively. Powers funny."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

"Fun on the stage. Bubbling laughter in the audience."—Eve. Telegram.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2 sharp. LAST 12 TIMES Liebler Co. Big Cast Revival. OLIVER TWIST Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding and Nat C. Goodwin. • • • Last Night Saturday May 4th • • •

Lyceum 45th St., B'way. Eve. 8:30. 25c. to $1.00. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT SENSATIONAL NOVELTY.

HUDSON 44th St., n'r B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. WHITESIDE in THE TYPHOON

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. THE TALKER

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Eve. 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:10. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

Criterion 44 St., B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Eves. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. OTIS SKINNER in an Arabian Night KISMET

New Amsterdam THEATRE, West 42d Street. SAT. MAT. & NIGHT, APRIL 27th Seats on Sale. Price 50c to $2. THE MASK and WIG CLUB (UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA) in the musical comedy, Miss Helen of Troy. BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 6TH. Seats Now on Sale. Most Notable Offering of the year The de Koven Opera Co. in ROBIN HOOD With its Great Cast of Grand Opera Stars. Regular Prices, 50., 75c., $1, $1.50 & $2.

Ziegfeld Moulin Rouge Formerly N. Y. Theatre. Smoking Permitted. Eves 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "A WINSOME WIDOW" ALL-STAR CONCERT SUNDAY.

LIBERTY 42d St., near B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.

GAIETY B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success. "You Laugh Yourself Sick." OFFICER 666 With George Nash and Wallace Eddinger.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. ASTONISHING HIT!! THE ROSE MAID HEARD IN THE LOBBY: "I can see why all critics like it."—Andreas Dippel. "I sail with most sweet memory of 'The Rose Maid.'"—Tetrazzini. Good Seats at Box Office Six Weeks Ahead.

THE FATHER—A HIT Mats. To-day & Fri. $1 BEST. BERKELEY Theatre, 44th, near 5th Av.

Carnegie Hall, To-night at 8:15, MAXIMILIAN PILZER Violinist. Tickets $1.50 to 50c. at Box Office. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

B. C. Emanuel offers, Last 4 Performances ORLENEFF LIPZIN THEATRE, 235 Bowery. PHONE ORCHARD 1481. To-day & Sat.: Czar Pavel 1st; Friday & Sun., First Times, The Inspector. Best Seats $1.00.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. 2:30 and 8:30. Popular Prices. Durbar and S. S. TITANIC Launching & Officers IN KINEMACOLOR.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. To-day, SEATS 25c. —ROBIE'S— KNICKERBOCKERS Amateur Night TO-DAY.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. The Taxi Girls Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25-50c. EVA TANGUAY, Edward Abeles & Co., others.

CHOICE SEATS for ALL THEATRES and HITS, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th St. 'Phone 4189 Murray Hill.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH Century Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. 'Phone 8800 Col. Ev. 8:10. Mat. Sat. 2:10, 50c to $2. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.50.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. TO-NIGHT 260th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI THIS AFTERNOON 2:15. ALL-CHILD Performance of DISRAELI Benefit St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

THE LITTLE THEATRE 44th St., W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 3840. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS GALSWORTHY'S "THE PIGEON"

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. THIRD BIG MONTH THE GREYHOUND

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, Broadway, 43d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "TOUCHES A RESPONSIVE CHORD." Blanche Ring in THE WALL STREET GIRL A New Musical Comedy, with HARRY GILFOIL.

GRAND 23d St., 8th Av. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD Mat. Sat. Next Mon., Christie MacDonald, "The Spring Maid."

MINER'S 8th AVE. BOWERY BRONX Every Day Bargain Matinee. CHERRY BLOSSOMS. AMATEURS FRIDAY. BIG REVIEW. WRESTLING TO-NIGHT. BROADWAY GAIETY GIRLS AMATEURS TO-NIGHT.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Olga Petrova, Sam Mann & Co., The Rolfonians, Jack Wilson & Co., others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. R. A. Roberts, Bell Family, Ryan & Richfield Co., Ethel Green, Clark & Bergman, others.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID WARFIELD LAST 2 WEEKS in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM.

OLD MASTERS EXHIBITION, DICKENS FUND, 19 East 52d Street. Open daily 10 to 6. Sunday 3 to 6.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Wilton Lackaye, Harry Fox & Millership Sisters, Fanny Brice, Little Billy, Alexander & Scott, and 10 others.

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MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15. HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM BROOKLYN. Mats. Daily, 25c. "EVERYBODY," CRESSY & DAYNE, W. C. FIELDS, Stepp, Mehlinger & King, Marshall Montgomery, others.

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